English - Slovenian Reader

F. J. Kern

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ENGLISH-SLOVENIAN READER

ANGLEŠKO-SLOVENSKO BERILO

ZA AMERIŠKE SLOVENCE SESTAVIL

Dr. F. J. KERN

AVTOR ANGLEŠKO-SLOVENSKEGA BESEDNJAKA

ILUSTRIRANO

CLEVELAND, OHIO
1926

Author's Note

The English-Slovene Reader was printed in 1926 as a supplement to my English-Slovene Dictionary. It was primarily intended for home study by Slovenian immigrants into the United States. All bound copies were disposed of some time ago. However, we have found, fortunately, a few thousand unbound volumes which may supply the public demand until such time as a revised Reader is published.

Since the printing of this book, many changes have occurred throughout the world. The Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes has been superseded by the Federated Peoples Republic of Yugoslavia. The above proper nouns and their adjectives have been justifiably changed in most English publications to "Serbian, Croatian, Slovenian"; the spelling of Jugoslavia to "Yugoslavia."

Some other matters in this book, pertaining to geographic, political, and social conditions among the Slavs and Slovenians in particular, are out of date. We beg the reader's indulgence in this respect.

Due to the above facts, the title of the book on the new binding and on the title page has been changed to "English-Slovenian Reader."

Frank J. Kern, M. D.

Cleveland, Ohio
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PREDGOVOR

Tekom prodaje mojega Angleško-slovenskega besednjaka se je opazila potreba priročne in praktične začetnice za Slovence, ki se pričnó učiti angleškega jezika. Sestavil sem torej to Berilo, da služi za pričetno učenje na domu zlasti onim rojakom in rojakinjam, ki nimajo prilike obiskovati šol. S posebnim dovoljenjem World Book družbe, Yonkers, N. Y., sem povzel nekaj berila v prvem delu knjige in večino ilustracij iz njihove knjige Foreigner's Guide to English, katera se mi je izmed večjega števila angleških učnih knjig za inozemske naseljence zdela še najboljša. Potrebno se mi je zdelo, opremiti knjigo s slikami, kar bo olajšalo učenje.

Ta knjiga vam bo dala osnovne pojme o angleškem jeziku, o izgovarjavi besed, o glaskovanju (ki je v angleščini velikega pomena) ter vas uvedla v razumevanje angleške slovnice. Bolj zamotana slovniška pravila sem izpustil: našemu naseljencu niti slovenska slovnica ni dovolj znana, da bi sledil logičnemu razvoju jezika. Kdor si hoče pozneje izpopolniti svoje znanje, naj si nabavi obširnejše slovnice angleškega in slovenskega jezika.

Pri učenju ne zanemarjajte najboljše šole: pogovora z Amerikanci in z mladino, ki obiskuje šole. Sprva dela vsakdo napake, kar vas ne sme ustrašiti. Amerikanci cenijo človeka, ki ima voljo napredovati.

Če to knjigo temeljito obdelate in se naučite besed, katere vsebuje, boste sčasoma imeli veliko zadoščenje, da ste naredili zase in za javnost veliko in važno delo. Ameriški narod bo le tedaj močan in v resnici velik, ko bo znal vsak državljan skupni angleški jezik. Kot bolj olikan človek boste ponosni na svojo prvotno narodnost in boste prispevali k ugledu Slovencev in Jugoslovanov, obenem pa lažje razumeli mišljenje svojih otrok, vzgojenih v ameriških šolah.

Knjigo sem namenoma sestavil tako, da se da uporabiti tudi za učenje slovenščine. V Ameriki vzgojeni otroci lahko uporabijo to Berilo, pod vodstvom svojih slovenskih očetov in mater, kot podlago za nadaljnje temeljitejše učenje slovenščine.

Pri sestavljanju knjige so mi poleg drugih oseb pomagali z nasveti in s posameznimi sestavki gg. Edvin Primožič, Ivan Zorman in Jakob Zupančič s soprogo, katerim na tem mestu izrekam najlepšo zahvalo.

Dr. F. J. Kern.

Cleveland, O., 1. oktobra 1926.

NAVODILO K IZGOVARJAVI ANGLEŠKIH BESED

Prva največja težkoča za vsakega novega naseljenca je izgovarjava angleških besed, kajti izgovarjajo se drugače kot pa glaskujejo. Ker ni mogoče podati natančne izgovarjave, smo podali le glavne glasove. Za priučenje pravilne izgovarjave je treba poslušati Amerikance in se ž njimi pogovarjati, da se privadita jezik in uho; za pravilno pisanje pa je potrebno dolgo, potrpežljivo učenje iz knjig.

POSEBNA ZNAMENJA

V berilu in besednjaku rabimo naslednja posebna znamenja:

ā, ă, â; ē, ê, ĕ, ēj; ī; ō, ô; ū; dh; th; w; glavni naglas (’), stranski naglas (”); voglati oklepaj [].

ā se izgovori dolgo kakor v slovenski besedi spati. Na primer **are,** (ār), so; **father,** (fādhr), oče.

ă je kratek kakor v slovenski besedi fant. N. pr. **must,** (măst), morati; **son,** (săn), sin; **mother,** (mădhr), mati.

â je odprt; usta se morajo široko odpreti, lica skupaj. Sliši se skoro kot **o,** a je bolje izvoriti **a.** N. pr. **God,** (gâd), Bog; **pot,** pât), lonec; **caught,** (kât), ujet.

ē je dolg kakor v besedi peta. N. pr. **care,** (kēr), skrb, skrbeti; **fare,** (fēr), voznina.

ê je odprt glas in ga v slovenščini nimamo. Usta se morajo široko počez odpreti in izgovoriti **e** kakor v besedi be-e-e, s katero oponašamo ovce. N. pr. **cat,** (kêt), maček; **rat,** (rêt), podgana; **hat,** (hêt), klobuk.

ēj se izgovori kot dolgi ē z maloslišnim i ali j na koncu. Črko e je treba dobro zategniti. N. pr. **take,** (tējk), vzeti; **sale,** (sējl), prodaja.

ī je dolgi i kakor v besedi sila. Treba ga je bolj zategniti kakor v slovenščini. N. pr. **feet,** (fīt), noge.

ō se izgovori jako dolgo: za njim se sliši prav nalahko u ali v. N. pr. **coat,** (kōt), suknja; **note,** (nōt), nota.

ô je odprt in je po glasu podoben a, samo da se glasi bolj na o. N. pr. **all,** (ôl), vse; **talk,** (tôk), govoriti.

ū je dolg kakor v besedi juha. N. pr. **use,** (jūz), rabiti; **fool** (fūl), norec.

dh stoji za mehki **th,** (tī ējč), ki ima v angleščini poseben glas. Izgovori se skoro kot **d,** ako pritisnete pri tem konec jezika k zobem. N. pr. **that,** (dhêt), oni; **this,** (dhis), ta; **father,** (fādhr), oče.

th stoji za trdi **th.** Izgovori se slično kot **dh,** samo da namesto d izkušate izgovoriti t. N. pr. **think,** (think), misliti; **thing** (thing), stvar; **nothing,** (nă'thing), nič.

Črka h se pri dh in th ne sme nikdar izgovoriti. Ako ne morete izgovoriti th pravilno, izgovorite d namesto dh in t namesto th. Prave izgovarjave se naučite v govoru.

w (**double u,** dăbl ju) je poseben glas (dvoustični v), podoben gorenjskemu 'v' v "kva" (kaj). Usta morate najprej zožiti in potem hitro odpreti, ko bi imeli izgovoriti v. N. pr. **was,** (wôz), je bil; **what,** (hwat), kaj; **swim,** (swim), plavati.

(') naglas, stoji za naglašenim zlogom. N. pr. **family,** (fê'mili), družina. — Pri daljših besedah rabimo poleg glavnega naglasa še stranski naglas (") na zlogu, ki je bolj naglašen kot ostali drugi. N. pr. **consolidation,** (kânsâ"lidēj'šn), spojitev.

[] voglati oklepaj, rabimo pri glagolih, ki imajo v slovenščini povratno in nepovratno obliko, da pri povratni obliki ni treba izpisati celega glagola. N. pr. **close,** (klōz), zapreti [se]. (**Close** pomeni zapreti kaj in zapreti se).

ĕ rabimo pri nekaterih besedah, kjer stoji namesto polglasnega e pred r. N. pr. **earth,** (ĕrth), zemlja. (Pisali bi lahko rth slično slovenski besedi rž, kar bi ne bilo jasno).

IZGOVARJAVA SAMOGLASNIKOV

a

1. Se glasi dolgo kakor a. Znamenje a.

arm (arm), roka	charm (čarm), čar, krasota
art (art), umetnost	star (star), zvezda
bar (bar), drog	tar (tar), smola

2. Se glasi kakor dolgi e z maloslišnim j na koncu. Znamenje ēj.

able (ējbl), zmožen	labor (lējbr), delo
fame (fējm), slava	late (lējt), pozen
game (gējm), igra	pale (pējl), bled
hate (hējt), sovraštvo	race (rējs), pleme

3. Se glasi kakor e. Znamenje ē.

bare (bēr), gol	hare (hēr), zajec
care (kēr), skrb	mare (mēr), kobila
fare (fēr), voznina	rare (rēr), redek

4. Se glasi kakor odprti e. Znamenje ê.

and (ênd), in
back (bêk), hrbet, nazaj
candle (kêndl), sveča
gas (gês), plin
hat (hêt), klobuk
mad (mêd), blazen, hud

5. Se glasi kakor dolgi odprti o. Znamenje ô.

all (ôl), vsi, vse
bald (bôld), plešast
fall (fôl), pasti
hall (hôl), dvorana
talk (tôk), govoriti
wall (wôl), stena
want (wônt), potrebovati
water (wôtr), voda

6. V nenaglašenih zlogih se glasi a kakor polglasni e. Za ta komaj slišni glas nismo vstavili znamenja, izvzemši v nekaterih besedah pred črko r radi jasnosti.

beggar (begr), berač
servant (sr'vent), sluga
signal (sig'nl), znamenje
veteran (ve'tĕrn), veteran

e

1. Se glasi kakor dolgi i. Znamenje ī.

be (bī), biti
decent (dī'sent), dostojen
even (īvn), raven
fever (fīvr), mrzlica, vročica
here (hīr), tukaj
serene (sirīn'), jasen

2. Se glasi kakor kratki i. Znamenje i.

England (ing'lend), Anglija
pretty (pri'ti), lep

3. Se glasi kakor dolgi e. Znamenje ē.

where (hwēr), kje
there (dhēr), tam
ere (ēr), predno

4. Se glasi kakor e. Znamenje e.

bed (bed), postelja
bell (bel), zvon
better (betr), boljše
carpet (kar'pet), preproga
cherry (če'ri), češnja
neck (nek), vrat

5. Se glasi pred črko r kakor polglasni e. Za ta glas nismo vstavili znamenja.

ever (evr), vedno
fern (frn), praprot
merchant (mr'čent), trgovec
permit (prmit'), dovoliti
sermon (sr'men), pridiga, govor
herd (hrd), čreda

6. Se na koncu besed ne izgovarja.

bite (bajt), ugrizniti
twelve (twelv), dvanajst
base (bējs), nizkoten
pane (pējn), šipa

7. Se v zadnjem zlogu često ne izgovarja.

heaven (hevn), nebesa
open (ōpn), odprt
names (nējmz), imena
makes (mējks), naredi (on)
basement (bējs'ment), pritličje
blamed (blējmd), grajan
distressed (distrest'), beden
loved (lăvd), ljubljen

i

1. Se glasi kot aj. Znamenje aj.

file (fajl), pila
blind (blajnd), slep
five (fajv), pet
price (prajs), cena
ride (rajd), jahati
wild (wajld), divji

2. Se glasi kot dolgi i. Znamenje ī.

caprice (keprīs'), kaprica
machine (mešīn'), stroj
marine (merīn'), pomorski
police (polīs'), policija

3. Se glasi kakor kratki i. Znamenje i.

bill (bil), račun, predloga
linen (li'nen), platno
pin (pin), igla
ship (šip), ladja
sin (sin), greh
spit (spit), pljuvati

4. Se glasi pred črko r kakor polglasni e. Za ta glas nimamo posebnega znamenja.

bird (brd), ptič
dirt (drt), nesnaga
girl (grl), dekle
shirt (šrt), srajca
stir (str), ganiti, zganiti se
thirsty (thr'sti), žejen

o

1. Se izgovori jako dolgo. Znamenje ō.

bone (bōn), kost
both (bōth), oba
cold (kōld), mraz
fold (fōld), guba
gold (gōld), zlato
moment (mō'ment), trenotek
rope (rōp), vrv
smoke (smōk), dim; kaditi

2. Se glasi v naglašenem zlogu kakor odprti a. Znamenje â.

dog (dâg), pes
fox (fâks), lisica
God (gâd), Bog
ox (âks), vol
pot (pât), lonec
rob (râb), oropati

3. Se glasi kot kratki a. Znamenje ă.

among (emăng'), med
color (kălr), barva
dove (dăv), golob
dozen (dăzn), ducat
son (săn), sin
wonder (wăndr), čudite se

4. Se glasi kakor u. Znamenje u.

wolf (wulf), volk
bosom (buzm), prsa
woman (wu'men), žena

5. Se glasi kakor dolgi u. Znamenje ū.

do (dū), narediti
prove (prūv), dokazati

6. Se glasi kakor navadni o. Znamenje o.

fork (fork), vilice
morning (mor'ning), jutro
order (ordr), red
stork (stork), štorklja

7. Se glasi kakor i. Znamenje i.

women (wi'men), žene, ženske

8. Se glasi v nenaglašenih zlogih kakor polglasni e, ali se pa sploh ne izgovarja.

button (bătn), gumb
lesson (lesn), naloga
mason (mējsn), zidar
prisoner (pri'zenr), jetnik
favor (fējvr), usluga
honor (â'nr), čast
prison (prizn), ječa
purpose (pr'pes), namen

u

1. Se glasi kakor ju. Znamenje jū ali ju.

accurate (êk'juret), natančen
institution (institjū'šn), zavod
pure (pjūr), čist
tube (tjūb), cev
monument (mâ'njument), spomenik
ridicule (ri'dikjul), smešiti
unite (jūnajt'), združiti [se]
use (jūz), rabiti

2. Se glasi kakor dolgi u brez j. Znamenje ū.

insurance (inšū'rens), zavarovanje
rude (rūd), neotesan, sirov
rule (rūl), pravilo
sure (šūr), gotov

3. Se glasi kakor kratki u. Znamenje u.

bull (bul), bik
full (ful), poln
pudding (pu'ding), puding
push (puš), suniti

4. Se glasi kakor kratki a. Znamenje ă.

brush (brăš), krtača
cup (kăp), čaša
dull (dăl), top, počasen
nut (năt), oreh
sun (săn), solnce
uncle (ăŋkl), stric, ujec

5. Se glasi pred črko r kakor zamolkli polglasni e. Za ta glas nismo vstavili znamenja.

burn (brn), goreti
church (črč), cerkev
curl (krl), koder
hurt (hrt), boleti

6. Se glasi kakor e. Znamenje e.

bury (be'ri), pokopati
burial (be'riel), pogreb

7. Se glasi kakor kratki i. Znamenje i.

busy (bi'zi), zaposlen
business (bi'zines), opravek
lettuce (le'tis), zelena salata
minute (mi'nit), minuta

8. Se ne izgovori v sledečih besedah:

build (bild), zidati
guard (gard), straža
guess (ges), sumiti, ugibati
disguise (dizgajz'), zakrinkati
guide (gajd), vodnik
liquor (likr), opojna pijača, like

y

1. Se glasi kakor aj. Znamenje aj.

cry (kraj), kričati, jokati
dry (draj), suh
magnify (mêg'nifaj), povečati
cypress (saj'pres), cipresa
occupy (â'kjupaj), zasesti
sky (skaj), nebo

2. Se glasi kakor kratki i. Znamenje i.

abyss (ebis'), prepad
crystal (kri'stl), kristal
city (si'ti), mesto
happy (hê'pi) srečen
system (si'stem), sistem, načrt
symbol (simbl), znamenje, simbol
lady (lēj'di), gospa

3. Se glasi pred črko r kakor polglasni e.

myrtle (mrtl), mirta
zephyr (zefr), zefir

4. Se glasi kakor aj; e se ne izgovarja.

dye (daj), barva
lye (laj), lug
eye (aj), oko
rye (raj), rž
good bye (gud baj), srečno! Zbogom!

DVOGLASNIKI IN TRIGLASNIKI

ai

1. Se glasi kakor ēj.

aid (ējd) pomoč
pain (pējn), bolest

2. Se glasi kakor ē.

air (ēr), zrak
pair (pēr), par

3. Se glasi kakor e.

said (sed), je rekel
against (egenst'), proti

4. Se glasi kakor aj.

aisle (ajl), ladja (v cerkvi ali gledališču).

5. Se glasi v nenaglašenem zlogu kot polglasni e.

captain (kep'tn), kapitan curtain (kr'tn), zavesa

au

1. Se glasi kakor ê.

aunt (ênt), teta laugh (lêf), smejati se

2. Se glasi kakor ô.

cause (kôz), vzrok sauce (sôs), omaka

aw

Se glasi kakor ô.

awl (ôl), šilo raw (rô), surov
dawn (dôn), zarja, daniti se saw (sô), žaga

ea

1. Se glasi kakor dolgi ī.

bean (bīn), fižol fear (fīr), strah, bojazen
dear (dīr), drag sea (sī), morje

2. Se glasi kakor ēj.

break (brējk), zlomiti great (grējt), velik

3. Se glasi kakor e.

dead (ded), mrtev meadow (me'do), travnik
head (hed), glava wealth (welth), bogastvo

4. Se glasi kakor polglasni e; za ta glas rabimo pri nekaterih besedah znamenje ĕ.

earn (ĕrn), zaslužiti
earnest (ĕr'nest), resnost
search (srč), iskati
earth (ĕrth), zemlja
learn (lrn), učiti se
pearl (prl), biser

5. Se glasi kakor ā.

heart (hārt), srce
hearken (hārkn), poslušati

6. Se izgovarja dvozložno.

create (kriējt'), ustvariti
theatre (thī'etr), gledišče

eau

1. Se glasi kakor jū.

beauty (bjū'ti), lepota

2. Se glasi kakor ō.

beau (bō), ljubček
bureau (bjū'rō), urad; omara

ee

1. Se glasi kakor ī.

bee (bī), čebela
deep (dīp), globok
feet (fīt), noge
sleep (slīp), spati, spanje

2. Se glasi kakor kratki i.

been (bin), sem bil

ei

1. Se glasi kakor ēj.

neighbor (nēj'br), sosed
rein (rējn), vajeti
reign (rējn), vladati
vein (vējn), žila

2. Se glasi kakor dolgi ē.

heir (ēr), dedič
their (dhēr), njihov, njun

3. Se glasi kakor dolgi ī.

deceive (disīv'), varati
leisure (līžr), prosti čas
receive (risīv'), sprejeti
seize (sīz), zapleniti

4. Se glasi kakor aj.

height (hajt), višina
sleight (slajt), priročnost

5. Se glasi v nenaglašenem zlogu kot polglasni e ali i.

foreign (fô'rin), tuj
foreigner (fô'rinr), tujec

6. Se izgovori dvozložno.

being (bī'ing), bitje

eo

1. Se glasi kakor ī.

people (pīpl), ljudje, ljudstvo

2. Se glasi kakor ō.

George (džōrdž), Jurij

3. Se glasi kakor jū.

feod (fjūd), fevd, (običajno: feud).

4. Se glasi kakor e.

leopard (leprd), leopard Leonard (lenrd), Lenart

5. Se glasi kakor polglasni e.

pigeon (pi'džn), golob surgeon (sr'džn), ranocelnik, kirurg

6. V besedah tujega izvora dvozložno.

geometry (džiâ'metri) geometrija geography (džiâ'grefi), zemljepisje

eu

1. Se glasi kakor jū.

Europe (ju'rop), Evropa neutral (njū'trel), nepristranski, nevtralen

2. Se glasi kakor ū.

rheumatism (rū'metizm), revmatizem

3. Se izgovarja dvozložno.

reunite (rī''junajt'), zopet združiti [se]
reunion (rijū'njen), zopeten sestanek

eou

Se glasi v nenaglašenih zlogih kakor kratki e.

courageous (kărēj'džes), pogumen
advantageous (êdvêntēj'džes), ugoden

ew

1. Se glasi kakor ō.

sew (sō), šivati, sewing machine (sō'ing mešīn'), šivalni stroj

2. Se glasi kakor ū.

crew (krū), moštvo, četa brewer (brū'ĕr), pivovarnar

3. Se glasi kakor jū.

dew (djū), rosa few (fjū), malo (jih)
new (njū), nov

ey, eye

1. Se glasi kakor ī.

key (kī), ključ

2. V nenaglašenih zlogih se glasi kot poluglasni i ali e.

chimney (čim'ni), dimnik honey (hă'ni), med
money (mă'ni), denar turkey (tr'ki), puran

3. Se glasi kakor ēj.

grey (grēj), siv obey (obēj'), ubogati

4. Se glasi kakor aj.

eye (aj), oko

ia

1. Se glasi kakor i ali polglasni e.

carriage (kê'ridž), kočija — marriage (mê'ridž), poroka, zakon

2. Se glasi dvozložno kakor aj'e.

trial (traj'el), sodna obravnava; poskus — giant (džaj'ent), velikan

ie

1. Se glasi kakor aj.

die (daj), umreti — pie (paj), pasteta, paj
lie(laj), laž — tie (taj), ovratnica

2. Se glasi kakor ī.

field (fīld), polje — grief (grīf), žalost
fiend (fīnd), pošast — thief (thīf), tat

3. Se glasi kakor e.

friend (frend), prijatelj

4. V nenaglašenih zlogih pri tvorjenju množine nekaterih samostalnikov, tretje osebe ednine glagolov in preteklega deležnika glagolov, ki se končujejo na y, se glasi kakor i.

berries (be'riz), jagode — cities (si'tiz), mesta
carries (kê'riz), on nosi — married (mê'rid), poročen

iew

Se glasi kakor jū.

view (vjū), razgled, mnenje — review (rivjū'), pregled

io

Se glasi dvozložno kakor aj'e, aj'o, aj'a.

lion (laj'en), lev
riot (raj'et), upor
violin (vaj''olin'), vijolina, gosli
violet (vaj'olet''), vijolica, vijoličast

oa

1. Se glasi kakor ō.

boat (bōt), čoln
coat (kōt), suknja
road (rōd), cesta
soap (sōp), milo

2. Se glasi kakor ô.

abroad (ebrôd'), zunaj, na tujem
broad (brôd), širok

oe

1. Se glasi kakor ō.

foe (fō), sovražnik
goes (gōz), on gre
toe (tō), prst na nogi
woe (wō), gorje

2. Se glasi kakor ă.
does (dăz), on stori

3. Se glasi kakor ū.

shoe (šū), čevelj
canoe (kenū'), indijanski čoln

4. Se glasi dvozložno.

poem (pō'em), pesem
poet (pō'et), pesnik

oeu

Se glasi kakor ū.

manoeuver (menū'vr), manever, vežba

oi

1. Se glasi kakor ôj.

oil (ôjl), olje
join (džôjn), pridružiti se
boil (bôjl), vreti
point (pôjnt), točka

2. Se glasi kakor wa ali wô v besedah francoskega izvora.

memoir (mem'war), življenjepis
reservoir (re'zĕrvwôr), shramba za vodo, reservoir

3. Se glasi dvozložno.

heroic (hirō'ik), junaški
heroine (he'roin), junakinja

4. Se glasi kakor waj.

choir (kwajr), pevski zbor, kor

oo

1. Se glasi kakor ū.

broom (brūm), metla
fool (fūl), norec
roof (rūf), streha
spoon (spūn), žlica

2. Se glasi kakor u.

book (buk), knjiga
foot (fut), noga
wood (wud), les
wool (wul), volna

3. Se glasi kakor ō.

door (dōr), vrata
floor (flōr), tla

4. Se glasi kakor ă.

blood (blăd), kri
flood (flăd), povodenj, poplava

ou

1. Se glasi kakor aw.

house (haws), hiša
loud (lawd), glasen
mouse (maws), miš
sour (sawr), kisel

2. Se glasi kakor ō.

court (kōrt), dvor, sodnija
mourn (mōrn), žalovati
soul (sōl), duša
shoulder (šōldr), rama

3. Se glasi kakor ă.

cousin (kăzn), bratranec
touch (tăč), dotakniti se
double (dăbl), dvojen
young (jăng), mlad

4. Se glasi kakor ū.

soup (sūp), juha
wound (wūnd), rana
through (thrū), skozi
you (jū), ti, vi

5. Se glasi kakor kratki u.

could (kud), bi mogel
should (šud), bi moral
would (wud), bi hotel

6. Se glasi kakor ô.

bought (bôt), sem kupil
brought (brôt), sem prinesel
cough (kôf), kašelj
ought (ôt), bi moral
thought (thôt), sem mislil
trough (trôf), korito

7. Se glasi kakor polglasni e.

journey (džr'ni), potovanje
scourge (skrdž), bič, sila

8. V končnem zlogu se glasi kakor kratki e.

famous (fej'mes), slaven
pious (pa'jes), pobožen

ue

1. Se glasi kakor jū ali ju.

continue (kănti'nju), nadaljevati
due (djū), dolžen
sue (sjū), tožiti, sodnijsko zahtevati
value (vê'lju), vrednost

2. Se glasi kakor ū.

glue (glū), lim
true (trū), zvest, resničen

3. Se glasi dvozložno.

cruel (krū'el), okruten
fluent (flū'ent), gladek (jezik)

4. Se glasi za q kakor we.

conquest (kân'kwest), osvojitev
question (kwes'čn), vprašanje

5. Se glasi kakor e; u se ne izgovori.

guess (ges), sumiti
guest (gest), gost

6. Se na koncu za črko g ne izgovarja.

catalogue (kê'telôg), cenik
dialogue (daj'elôg), dvogovor
fatigue (fetīg'), utrujenost
tongue (tăng), jezik

ui

1. Se glasi kakor kratki i.

build (bild), zidati
biscuit (bis'kit), prepečenec, piškot
guilt (gilt), krivda
guitar (gitar'), kitara

2. Se glasi kakor aj.

guide (gajd), vodnik

IZGOVARJAVA SOGLASNIKOV

b

1. Se izgovarja kot v slovenščini.

big (big), velik
broom (brūm), metla

2. V končnicah mb je b tih ali nem.

comb (kōm), glavnik
thumb (thăm), palec

c

1. Se izgovarja pred samoglasniki a, o, u, pred soglasniki in na koncu besed kot k.

cake (kẹ̄jk), kolač
cloud (klawd), oblak
cold (kōld), mrzel
cut (kăt), rezati
public (păb'lik), javnost

2. Pred i, e in y se glasi kakor s.

cent (sent), cent cigar (sigar'), cigara
cypress (saj'pres), cipresa

3. Se glasi kakor š.

ocean (ōšn), morje, ocean social (sōšl), družaben

4. Če je podvojen, se včasih glasi kot k, včasih kot ks.

account (ekawnt'), račun accident (êk'sident), nešreča

ch

1. Se glasi kakor č.

chain (čējn), veriga cheat (čīt), goljufati
change (čējndž), izpremeniti [se], izprememba cheese (čīz), sir

2. Se glasi kakor š.

chandelier (šêndelīr'), lestenec, machine (mešīn'), stroj

3. Se glasi kakor k.

anchor (ĕnkr), sidro school (skūl), šola
Christ (krajst), Kristus stomach (stă'mek), želodec

4. Se ne izgovarja.

drachm (drêm), drahma schism (sizm), razkol
yacht (jāt), jahta

ck

Se glasi kakor k.

back (bêk), hrbet

sick (sik), bolan

d

1. Se glasi kakor v slovenščini: v nekaterih glagolskih končnicah pa kot t.

dressed (drest), oblečen

looked (lukt), (je) gledal

2. Se glasi kakor dž.

soldier (sōldžr), vojak

3. Se ne izgovori.

handkerchief (hên'kĕrčif), žepni robec

handsome (hên'săm), lep

5. Podvojeni d kakor d.

rudder (rădr), krmilo

g

1. Se izgovori kakor slovenski g.

get (get) dobiti

give (giv), dati

glass (glês), steklo

goat (gōt), koza

2. Se izgovori v besedah romanskega izvora kakor dž.

general (dže'nerel), splošen, general

gipsy (džip'si), cigan

page (pējdž), stran

gin (džin), brinjevec

exaggerate (egzê'džerējt), pretiravati

3. Dvojni g se izgovori kot g.

beggar (begr), berač
dagger (dêgr), bodalo

4. Je tih ali nem.

gnat (nêt), mušica
sovereign (să'verin), vladar

gh

1. Se glasi kakor g.

ghost (gōst), duh

2. Se glasi kakor f.

cough (kôf), kašelj
enough (inăf'), dosti
laugh (lêf), smejati se
rough (răf), grob, surov

3. Se glasi kakor p.

hiccough (hi'kăp), kolcanje

4. Mnogokrat se ne izgovarja.

bough (baw), vejica
daughter (dôtr), hči
might (majt), moč
night (najt), noč
ought (ôt), bi moral
weight (wējt), teža

h

1. Ima jako lahen glas, da se komaj sliši.

he (hī), on
here (hīr), tukaj

2. Kot začetna črka se v nekaterih besedah sploh ne izgovarja.

heir (ēr), dedič
honest (â'nest), pošten
honor (â'nr), čast
hour (awr), ura

j

Se izgovarja kakor dž.

jest (džest), šala
John (džân), Ivan, Janez
judge (džădž), sodnik
jury (džū'ri), porota

k

Se izgovarja bolj trdo kot v slovenščini; v besedah, kjer stoji kot začetna črka pred črko n, je pa popolnoma tih.

knave (nējv), lopov
knee (nī), koleno
knife (najf), nož
knight (najt), vitez
knot (nât), vozel
know (nō), vedeti, znati

l

Ima zamolkel glas, katerega je treba povzeti iz govorice. Ta soglasnik se v nekaterih besedah pred f, v, m, k in d ne izgovarja.

calf (kêf), tele
calm (kām), miren
could (kud), bi mogel
salve (sêv), mazilo
should (šud), bi moral
talk (tôk), govoriti
would (wud), bi hotel
yolk (jōk), rumenjak

m

Se glasi kakor v slovenščini; istotako mm.

n

Se glasi kot v slovenščini. V končnicah poleg m je n tih.

autumn (ô'tem), jesen
damn (dêm), prekleti
hymn (him), himna

p

Se glasi kakor v slovenskem. V nekaterih besedah se izpušča.

corps (kōr), vojaški zbor
psalm (sām), psalm
raspberry (rêz'bēri), malina
receipt (risīt'), pobotnica

ph

1. Se izgovarja kakor f.

philosopher (filâ'sofr), modrijan
photograph (fō'togrêf''), slika

2. Se ne izgovarja.

phthisis (thaj'sis), jetika, sušica

3. Se izgovori kakor p in h.

uphold (ăphōld'), vzdržavati

qu

1. Se glasi kakor kw.

request (rikwest'), prošnja

2. Se glasi kakor k.

quadrille (kadril'), četvorka
coquette (koket'), koketka

r

Se izgovarja bolj zamolklo kot v slovenščini.

s

1. Se glasi v začetku besed vedno kakor s.

sleep (slīp), spati sorry (sô'ri), žal

2. V sredi besed se izgovarja kakor s ali z.

husband (hăz'bend), soprog circumstances (sr'kămstenses), razmere

3. Kot končnica se izgovarja kakor s za sledečimi soglasniki: k, h, p, s, sh, t in th (th).

beats (bīts), (on) tepe laughs (lêfs), (on) se smeje
bishops (bi'šops), škofje looks (luks), (on) gleda
months (mănths), meseci

4. Kot končnica se izgovarja kakor z za samoglasniki in sledečimi soglasniki: b, v, d, g, l, m, n, ng, r, th (dh), w in z.

days (dējz), dnevi desires (diza'jrz), želje
has (hêz), (on) ima rides (rajdz), (on) jaha
is (iz), (on) je bags (bêgz), vreče
seas (sīz), morja calls (kôlz), (on) kliče
robs (râbz), (on) ropa drums (drămz), bobni
wives (wajvz), žene runs (ränz), (on) teče
things (thingz), reči, stvari

5. Se ne izgovori.

island (aj'lend), otok

ss

1. Se glasi kakor s.

press (pres), pritiskati; časopisje

2. Se glasi kakor z.

scissors (sizrs), škarje dissolve (dizâlv'), raztopiti
possess (pozes'), imeti, lastovati

sc

1. Se glasi kakor sk.

scale (skējl), tehtnica

2. Se glasi kakor s.

scissors (sizrs), škarje scene (sīn), prizor

3. Se glasi kakor š.

conscience (kân'šens), vest, zavest

sh

1. Se glasi kakor š.

shame (šējm), sramota

2. Se glasi kakor s in h v besedah, kjer sledi priponam dis ali mis.

dishearten (dishār'tn), vzeti mishap (mishêp'), nesreča
pogum

t

1. Je bolj oster kot v slovenščini.

tame (tējm), krotak — teach (tīč), poučevati

2. V končnicah tion, tia, tial, tient se glasi kakor š.

nation (nējšn), narod — militia (mili'šă), milica
partial (par'šl), pristranski — patient (pēj'šent), bolnik

3. Se glasi kakor č v končnici —ture.

nature (nējčr), narava

4. Se ne izgovarja v besedah:

castle (kêsl), grad — listen (lisn), poslušati
often (ôfn), često — soften (sôfn), omehčati [se]
Christmas (kris'mes), Božič — rustle (răsl), šumeti
whistle (hwisl), žvižgati

th

Ima dva slovenščini neznana glasova: mehki th in trdi th.

1. Mehki se izgovori kakor d, ako pri izgovarjanju denete konec jezika k prednjim zobem. Znamenje za ta mehki th je dh.

that (dhêt), oni, ona, ono — father (fādhr), oče
this (dhis), ta, ta, to — then (dhen), tedaj

2. Trdi th se izgovarja slično mehkemu, samo da skušate izgovarjati t. Znamenje th.

birth (brth), rojstvo — think (think), misliti
death (deth), smrt — thirsty (thr'sti), žejen

3. Se izgovarja kakor navaden t.

Thomas (tâ'mes), Tomaž Thames (tējmz) Temza (reka, ki teče skozi London)
Esther (estr), Estera (žensko ime)

v

Ima poseben glas; glasi se deloma kot slovenski v, deloma kot f.

vain (vējn), ničeven voice (vôjs), glas

w

Je poseben glas. Pri izgovarjanju morate usta najprej zožiti in potem hitro odpreti kot da bi hoteli izgovoriti v; pri tem se sliši pred v lahen u.

1. we (wī), mi

world (wrld), svet

2. Se ne izgovarja.

wrong (rông), napačen, slab write (rajt), pisati
two (tū), dve answer (ênsr), odgovor
sword (sōrd), meč

wh

1. Se izgovori kakor hw.

whale (hwējl), kit while (hwajl), med tem ko, dočim

2. Se glasi kakor h.

who (hū), kdo whom (hūm), koga, komu
whose (hūz), čigav whole (hōl), cel; celota

x

1. Se glasi kakor ks.

ox (âks), vol — fix (fiks), popraviti, pritrditi

2. Se izgovori kakor gz.

exalt (egzôlt'), poviševati — exist (egzist'), biti, obstojati

3. Se glasi kakor kš.

anxious (ên'kšes), skrbeč — luxury (lăk'šeri), razkošnost

y

Se kot soglasnik glasi kot j.

year (jīr), leto — yoke (jōk), jarem

z

Se glasi kot v slovenščini.

lazy (lēj'zi), len — zeal (zīl), gorečnost
razor (rējzr), britev — zone (zōn), pas, cona

IZGOVARJAVA NEKATERIH NAJNAVADNEJŠIH KONČNIC

—age se glasi kot **idž** ali **edž:** baggage (bê'gedž), prtljaga

—eous se glasi kot **ies** in **es:** erroneous (erō'nies), zmotljiv, outrageous (awtrēj'džes), silovit

—ious se glasi kot **ies:** tedious (tī'dies), dolgočasen

—our se glasi kot **ĕr:** colour (tudi color), (kă'lĕr), barva

—**ous** se glasi kot **es**: dangerous (dējn'džĕres), nevaren

Končnice —**cious, ceous** in **tious** se glasijo kot **šes**: pernicious (prni'šes), poguben; ambitious (êmbi'šes), stremeč

—**cial, —tial** se glasi kot **šel** ali **šl**: official (ofišl), uraden; partial (par'šel), pristranski

—**geon** se glasi kot **džn**: pigeon (pi'džn), golob

—**fy** se glasi kot **faj**: crucify (krū'sifaj), križati

—**ply** se glasi kot **plaj**: reply (riplaj'), odgovor

—**sion** se glasi za soglasniki kot **šn** in za samoglasniki kot **žn**: passion (pêšn), strast; occasion (okēj'žn), prilika

—**sure** se glasi kakor **žr**: pleasure (plêžr), zabava

—**tude** se glasi kot **tjud**: gratitude (grê'titjud), hvaležnost

—**ture** se glasi kot **čr**: nature (nējčr), narava

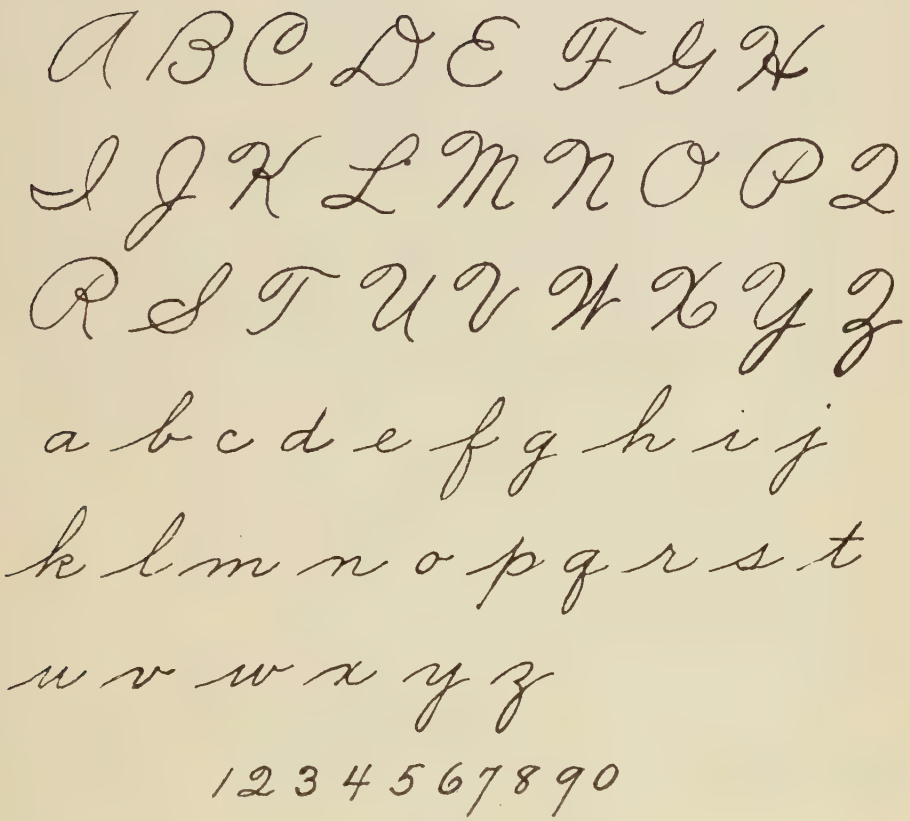
POUK V ANGLEŠČINI

NALOGA 1.

Abeceda (The Alphabet)

A a (ēj)
B b (bī)
C c (sī)
D d (dī)
E e (ī)
F f (ef)
G g (džī)
H h (ējč)
I i (aj)
J j (džēj)
K k (kēj)
L l (el)
M m (em)
N n (en)
O o (ō)
P p (pī)
Q q (kjū)
R r (ar)
S s (es)
T t (tī)
U u (jū)
V v (vī)
W w (double u, dăbl ju)
X x (eks)
Y y (waj)
Z z (zī)

PISMENI ZNAKI



Angleška abeceda ima 26 črk. Izmed teh so črke a, e, i, o in u samoglasniki (vowels); w in y sta včasih samoglasnika, včasih pa soglasnika. Vse druge črke so soglasniki (consonants).

Naučite se abecede, da jo znate dobro na pamet z izgovarjavo, ki stoji v oklepajih. Pri učenju pokrijte s papirjem, kar stoji v oklepajih.

Naučite se ameriške pisave (penmanship) po prejšnjih vzorcih.

ČRKOVANJE
(Spelling)

Črkovanje je v ameriških šolah važen predmet. Izgovarjajte na glas vsako črko sledečih besed:

hat cat bag pen bell
he she and tree three
man woman boy run book
Frank Joseph Francis James Anthony
Mathew John Anna Rose Mary
Catherine Frances Fanny Josephine

Navodilo: — Za vzgled vzemimo besedo hat; črkuje se tako: ējč-ēj-tī. Cat sī-ēj-tī; bag bī-ēj-džī; run ar-jū-en. Ta vaja se vrši samo ustno in naglas. Odprite angleška berila v prihodnjih vajah ter črkujte angleške besede, dokler se ne privadita jezik in uho.

NALOGA 2.

Člen (Article)

Slovenščina ne rabi člena, dočim ima angleščina dva:

a) določni člen the (dhe ali dhī) za vse tri spole v ednini in množini;

b) nedoločni člen a (e) pred soglasniki in an (ên) pred samoglasniki ter pred črko h, če zlog ni naglašen. Pred pričetnim u, kadar se glasi kot ju, stoji člen a, na primer: a union (e jū'njen), ena unija, zveza. Nedoločni člen se rabi samo v ednini.

Člen se rabi skoro pred vsakim samostalnikom (imenom), in sicer določni, če govorimo o določni osebi ali stvari, a nedoločni, če govorimo o nedoločni osebi ali stvari. V slovenščini ju večinoma ne prestavimo; vendar včasih lahko rabimo za nedoločni člen "neki": n. pr.: I see the man (aj sī dhe mên), jaz vidim (tega) moža. I see a man, jaz vidim (nekega) moža.

Primer.—Za rabo člena a ali an pred črko h: "A History of the American People" (e hi'stori âv dhi ême'rikn pīpl), Zgodovina ameriškega ljudstva; toda: an historical fact (ên histô'rikl fêkt), zgodovinsko dejstvo, ker stoji an pred h in zlog ni naglašen.

Člen ne stoji pred lastnimi imeni, n. pr.: I see Mary, vidim Marico. I pray to God (ne pa: to the God), molim k Bogu.

Osebni in svojilni zaimki (Personal and Possessive Pronouns)

Ednina (Singular)	Množina (Plural)
Nom.[1] I (aj), jaz	we (wī), mi
Poss.[2] my (maj) mine (majn), moj	our (awr), ours (awrz), naš
Obj.[3] me (mī), mene, meni	us (ăs), nas, nam
Nom. you (jū), ti	you (jū), vi
Poss. your (jūr), yours (jūrz), tvoj	your (jūr), yours (jūrz), vaš
Obj. you (jū), tebe, tebi	you (jū), vas, vam
Nom. he (hī), on; she (šī), ona; it (it), ono	they (dhēj), oni, one, ona
Poss. his (hiz), njegov; her (hr), hers (hrz), njen; its (its) njegov	their (dhēr), theirs (dhērz), njihov
Obj. him (him), njega, njemu; her (hr), njo; it (it), ono	them (dhem), one, ona; onim

Zaimki so v množini za vse tri spole isti.

V drugi osebi ednine se rabijo včasih besede: thou (thaw), ti, thy (dhaj) ali thine (dhajn), tvoj, thee (dhī), tebe, in sicer le v slovesnem govoru ali v molitvah.

Daljše oblike mine, yours, hers, ours in theirs se rabijo na koncu stavka, ali kadar stojijo brez imen, katera določujejo; n. pr.: This is my hat (dhis iz maj hêt), to je moj klobuk. This hat is mine (dhis hêt iz majn), ta klobuk je moj. Primerjaj vajo.

Kazalni zaimki (Demonstrative Pronouns)

Ednina	Množina
this (dhis), ta	these (dhīz), ti
that (dhêt), oni	those (dhōz), oni
such (săč), tak	such (săč), taki

1 Nominative Case: imenovalnik.
2 Possessive Case: rodilnik.
3 Objective Case: tožilnik, oziroma dajalnik, mestnik in orodnik, za katere angleščina nima posebnih oblik.

V angleščini velja pri zaimkih in pridevnikih ista oblika za vse tri spole, zato jih v tej knjigi zaznamujemo v slovenščini le z moško obliko; n. pr.: that pomeni oni, ona, ono; such tak, taka, tako.

Vprašalni zaimki (Interrogative Pronouns)

who (hū), kdo, kateri
what (hwat), kaj, kakšen
which (hwič), kateri

who

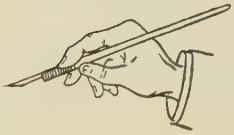
Nom. who (hū), kdo, kateri
Poss. whose (hūz), koga, čigar, kogar, čigav
Obj. whom (hūm), koga, komu

Who se rabi, kadar povprašujemo po osebah, which pa po živalih in neživih stvareh.

hat (hêt), klobuk
bag (bêg), kovčeg, torba
pen (pen), pero
bell (bel), zvon

hat klobuk

bag kovčeg, torba

pen  pero

bell zvon

a hat
a bag
a pen
a bell

what (hwat), kaj this (dhis), to is (iz), je

What is this?
This is a hat.

Kaj je to?
To je klobuk.

What is this?
This is a bag.

Kaj je to?
To je torba.

What is this?
This is a pen.

Kaj je to?
To je pero.

cap (kêp), čepica
pencil (pen'sil), svinčnik

I (aj), jaz
my (maj), moj, svoj

key (kī), ključ
take (tējk), vzeti, vzemi

you (jū), ti
yours (jūrz), tvoj

cap

čepica (kapa)

pencil

svinčnik

key

ključ

What is this?
This is a cap.

Kaj je to?
To je čepica.

What is this?
This is a pencil.

Kaj je to?
To je svinčnik.

What is this?
This is a key.

Kaj je to?
To je ključ.

I take a pen.
I take a hat.
I take a bag.

Jaz vzamem pero.
Jaz vzamem klobuk.
Jaz vzamem torbo.

my cap	moja čepica
your cap	tvoja čepica
my key	moj ključ
your key	tvoj ključ
I take my key.	Jaz vzamem svoj (moj) ključ.
You take your key.	Ti vzameš svoj (tvoj) ključ.
I take my cap.	Jaz vzamem svojo čepico.
You take your cap.	Ti vzameš svojo čepico.
This is my pencil.	To je moj svinčnik.
This is my bag.	To je moja torba.
This is my key.	To je moj ključ.
Is this a cap?	Ali je to čepica?
This is a cap.	To je čepica.
It is a cap.	Čepica je.
Is this a key?	Ali je to ključ?
This is a key.	To je ključ.

N a v o d i l o.—Pričetne vaje se učite počasi. Slovensko prestavo od časa do časa pokrijte s papirjem in ponavljajte angleške stavke naglas, da se uho privadi na tuje besede. Vsako novo besedo si zapišite v beležnico, in sicer brez označbe izgovarjave.

Črkujte besede: what, this, cap, key, take, your. N. pr.: what dăbl ju-ējč-tī; this tī-ējč-aj-es, itd.

Iz navodil o izgovarjavi lahko posnamete, da se črka c izgovarja včasih kot k, včasih kot s, n. pr.: cap (kêp), čepica; pencil (pen'sil), svinčnik.

Sprva se naučite izgovarjave angleških besed na pogled (sight words). Toliko časa ponavljajte besedo, da jo boste na prvi pogled pravilno izgovorili.

Pazite na izgovarjavo črke a v hat, cap in bag. Označimo jo z ê, ki ima odprt glas, slično v besedi be-e-e, s katero oponašamo ovce. Za nasvet vprašajte Amerikanca ali otroke, ki hodijo v šolo.

Črka s se na koncu besed izgovori včasih kot s, včasih kot z; n. pr.: this (dhis), ta; is (iz), je.

Th (tī-ējč) je v angleščini poseben glas, katerega se boste priučili le z vajo in po govoru drugih ljudi. Trdo izgovarjavo th zaznamujemo s (th), mehko pa z (dh). Če ne morete th pravilno izgovoriti, izgovorite t za (th) in d za (dh): this (dhis-dis), think (think-tink). Črka h se pri th nikoli ne izgovarja.

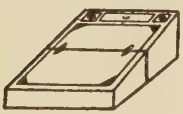
It is a cap. Doslovno: Ono je čepica. — V slovenščini je čepica ženskega spola, v angleščini pa srednjega. (It — ono). V angleščini so vse stvari srednjega spola, razun moških in ženskih oseb ter samic in samcev v živalstvu. Pri tem je zelo malo izjem. Moškega spola je sun (săn), solnce; ženskega pa moon (mūn), luna, ship (šip), ladja, car (kār), kara, voz.

NALOGA 3

pin (pin), igla	have (hêv), imeti
box (bâks), škatla, zaboj	has (hêz), ima
desk (desk), pisalna miza	to (tu), k, h
give (giv), dati, daj	to me (tu mī), meni

pin igla

box škatla

desk  pisalna miza

What is this?	Kaj je to?
This is a pin.	To je igla.
What is this?	Kaj je to?
This is a box.	To je škatla.
This is my desk.	To je moja pisalna miza.
This is my box.	To je moja škatla.
This is your pin.	To je tvoja igla.
This is your box.	To je tvoja škatla.

Take my cap.	Vzemi mojo čepico!
I take your cap.	Jaz vzamem tvojo čepico.
You take my hat.	Ti vzameš moj klobuk.
I give you a pin.	Jaz ti dam iglo.
You take the pin.	Ti vzameš iglo.
Give me the key.	Daj mi ključ!
I give you the key.	Jaz ti dam ključ.
You have the key.	Ti imaš ključ.
I have your cap.	Jaz imam tvojo čepico.
I give him the key.	Jaz mu dam ključ.
I give her the pin.	Jaz ji dam iglo.

man (mên), mož

Mr. Brown (mistr brawn)

woman (wu'men), ženska

Mrs. Brown (mi'sis brawn)

Who is this?	Kdo je to?
This is Mr. Brown.	To je Mr. Brown.
Mr. Brown is a man.	Mr. Brown je mož.
Who is this?	Kdo je to?
This is Mrs. Brown.	To je Mrs. Brown.
Mrs. Brown is a woman.	Mrs. Brown je ženska.

Who has a key?	Kdo ima (kak) ključ?
Mr. Brown has a key.	Mr. Brown ima (en) ključ.
Who has a pin?	Kdo ima iglo?
Mrs. Brown has a pin.	Mrs. Brown ima iglo.
Who has a bag?	Kdo ima torbo?
The woman has a bag.	Ženska ima torbo.

N a v o d i l o.—Give me a key — pomeni: Daj mi en ključ. Give me the key — pa: neki gotov, določen ključ. (Glej določni in nedoločni člen v 2. nalogi). — Pokrijte angleške stavke v drugi in tretji nalogi ter ustno in pismeno prestavite slovenske stavke na angleško. Primerjajte prestavo z originalom.

Mr. je kratica za besedo mister (mistr), gospod; Mrs. pa za besedo mistress (mis'tres), gospa; vendar se Mrs. izgovori mi'sis.

Zapomnite si izgovarjavo besede woman (wu'men), ženska. V množini stoji women (wi'men), ženske, žene.

NALOGA 4.

gives (givz), (on, ona), da
takes (tējks), vzame
watch (wôč), žepna ura
chain (čējn), verižica
basket (bê'sket), košara, cajna
and (ênd), in
he (hī), on
she (šī), ona

What has the man? — Kaj ima mož?

He has a watch. — On ima žepno uro.

He has a chain. — On ima verižico.

He has a watch and a chain. — On ima uro in verižico.

What has the woman? — Kaj ima žena?

She has a key. — Ona ima ključ.

She has a basket. — Ona ima košaro.

She has a key and a basket. — Ona ima ključ in košaro

Give me the key. — Daj mi ključ!
He gives me the key. — On mi da ključ.
Give me the basket. — Daj mi košaro!
She gives me the basket. — Ona mi da košaro.
Take my watch. — Vzemi mojo uro!
He takes my watch. — On vzame mojo uro.
Take this pin. — Vzemi to iglo!
She takes the pin. — Ona vzame iglo.

coat (kōt), suknja

John Brown, (džân brawn)
boy (bôj), deček, fant

stick (stik), palica

Mary Brown (mēri brawn)
girl (grl), deklica, dekle

Who is this?
This is John Brown.
John Brown is a boy.

Kdo je to?
To je John Brown.
John Brown je deček.

Who is this?
This is Mary Brown.
Mary Brown is a girl.

Kdo je to?
To je Mary Brown.
Mary Brown je dekle.

What has John?
He has a stick.
He has a box.

Kaj ima Ivan?
On ima palico.
On ima škatlo.

What has Mary?
She has a cap.
She has a coat.

Kaj ima Marica?
Ona ima čepico.
Ona ima suknjo.

He has a stick and a box.
She has a cap and a coat.

On ima palico in škatlo.
Ona ima čepico in suknjo.

I give.	jaz dam
you give	ti daš
he gives	on da
she gives	ona da
I have	jaz imam
you have	ti imaš
he has (hêz)	on ima
she has	ona ima

John gives me the key.	Ivan mi da ključ.
Mary gives me the basket.	Marica mi da košaro.

N a v o d i l o. — I (aj), jaz, se vedno piše z veliko začetnico.

Tretjo osebo ednine tvorimo pri večini glagolov s končnico s, n. pr.: I take, jaz vzamem; he takes (tējks), on vzame; she takes, ona vzame.

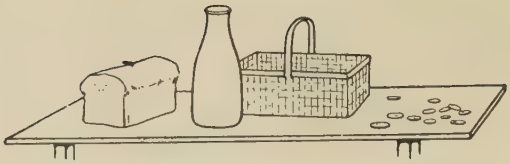
Pazite na izgovarjavo črke v v give (giv), dati. V angleščini ima poseben glas. Pazite, kako jo izgovarjajo Amerikanci.

Črkujte (spell) vse nove besede v vajah!

Prepišite angleške stavke v četrti nalogi in skušajte posnemati ameriško lepopisje!

NALOGA 5

paper (pējpr), papir
knife (najf), nož
like (lajk), rad imeti
bread (bred), kruh
pocket (pâ'ket), žep
money (mă'ni), denar
they (dhēj), oni, one; onadva, onidve
that (dhêt), tisto, ono
book (buk), knjiga
yes (jes), da
in (in), v
where (hwēr), kje
my (maj), mine (majn), moj
table (têjbl), miza
bottle (bâtl), steklenica
baby (bēj'bi), dete
milk (milk), mleko
his (hiz), njegov
her (hr), hers (hrz), njen
on (ân), na
it (it), ono
eat (īt), jesti
eats (īts), on, ona je
drink (drink), piti
drinks (drinks), on, ona pije
your (jūr), yours (jūrz), tvoj, vaš

table		miza
bottle		steklenica
basket		košara
money		denar
bread		kruh

Where is the bread?	Kje je kruh?
The bread is on the table.	Kruh je na mizi.
Where is the basket?	Kje je košara?
The basket is on the table.	Košara je na mizi.
Is it on the table?	Ali je na mizi?
Yes, it is on the table.	Da, na mizi je.
Is the money on the table?	Ali je denar na mizi?
Yes, the money is on the table.	Da, denar je na mizi.
It is on the table.	Na mizi je.
What is in the bottle?	Kaj je v steklenici?
Milk is in the bottle.	V steklenici je mleko.
This is my book.	To je moja knjiga.
That is your book.	Tisto je tvoja knjiga.
Is this your paper?	Ali je to tvoj papir?
Yes, that is my paper.	Da, tisto je moj papir.
This is his hat.	To je njegov klobuk.
This is her bag.	To je njena torba.
Give me that knife.	Daj mi tisti nož!
Give me that book.	Daj mi tisto knjigo!
Take this money.	Vzemi ta denar!
Mrs. Brown gives Mary bread.	Mrs. Brown da Marici kruha.
She gives John bread.	Ona da Ivanu kruha.
Mary takes the bread.	Marica vzame kruh.
John takes the bread.	Ivan vzame kruh.
Where is my knife?	Kje je moj nož?
Your knife is in your pocket.	Tvoj nož je v (tvojem) žepu.
John likes bread.	Ivan ima rad kruh.
Mary likes bread.	Marica ima rada kruh.
I like bread.	Jaz imam rad kruh.
You like bread.	Ti imaš rad kruh. Vi imate radi kruh.

Who is this? Kdo je to?

This is the baby. To je dete.

Mrs. Brown gives the baby milk.	Mrs. Brown da detetu mleka.
The baby likes milk.	Dete ima rado mleko.
Mary eats bread.	Marica jé kruh.
The baby drinks milk.	Dete pije mleko.
The boy and the girl eat bread.	Deček in deklica jesta kruh.
They eat bread.	Onadva jesta kruh.
You and I eat bread.	Ti in jaz jeva kruh.
Whose watch is this?	Čigava je ta ura?
This is my watch.	To je moja ura.
Whose money is this?	Čigav je ta denar?
This money is yours.	Ta denar je tvoj.
Whose bag is this?	Čigava je ta torbica?
This bag is hers.	Ta torbica je njena.
What has the man in his hand?	Kaj ima mož v roki?
The man has a watch in his hand.	Mož ima uro v (svoji) roki.
The watch is his.	Ura je njegova.
You have a book on your table.	Ti imaš knjigo na (svoji) mizi.

N a v o d i l o. — Izgovarjava angleškega kratkega i v besedah this, is, his, drink itd., je različna od slovenskega i, ki se izgovarja dolgo kot v besedah eat (īt), jesti. Bliža se slovenskemu kratko poudarjenemu i v besedah nit, ptič, sit.

V angleščini ima h prav lahen glas, da se komaj čuje. Treba ga je povzeti iz govorice.

V slovenščini ne rabimo zaimkov tako pogosto, kot jih rabijo v angleščini. Na primer: You have a book on your table, se glasi slovensko: Knjigo imaš na mizi. V prvem delu skušamo prestaviti angleške stavke kolikor mogoče doslovno; vsled tega slovenščina v tej knjigi ne odgovarja vsem pravilom slovenske slovnice.

V p r a š a n j a. — Koliko členov rabi angleščina? Kako se isti glase? Naštejte osebne zaimke. Kdaj stoji my, your, her; kdaj pa mine, yours, hers?

NALOGA 6

Množina samostalnikov (Plural of Nouns)

Množina samostalnikov v angleščini se tvori, če edninski obliki pridenemo končnico s ali es. Če se beseda končuje na s, x, z, ch ali sh, pridenemo es radi lažje izgovarjave.

boy (bôj), deček	boys (bôjz), dečki
girl (grl), deklica	girls (grlz), deklice
box (bâks), škatla	boxes (bâ'kses), škatle
wish (wiš), želja	wishes (wi'šes), želje
watch (wôč), žepna ura	watches (wô'čes), žepne ure

Angleščina nima dvojine; mesto nje rabimo množino.

two boys, dva dečka

1 one (wôn), ena	come (kăm), priti, pridi
2 two (tū), dve	go (gō), iti, pojdi
3 three (thrī), tri	chair (čēr), stol
4 four (fōr), štiri	door (dōr), vrata, duri
5 five (fajv), pet	window (win'do), okno

cup (kăp), skodelica	water (wôtr), voda
glass (glês), kozarec, čaša, steklo	near (nīr), blizu

I have one pencil.	Jaz imam en svinčnik.
You have two pencils.	Ti imaš dva svinčnika.
She has three keys.	Ona ima tri ključe.
He has four keys in his pocket.	On ima štiri ključe v žepu.
The man has five keys.	Mož ima pet ključev.
Give me the key.	Daj mi ključ!
Who has a pen?	Kdo ima pero?
I have a pen.	Jaz imam pero.
She has two pens.	Ona ima dve peresi.
I have a book.	Jaz imam knjigo.
You and I have books.	Ti in jaz imava knjige.
We have books.	Mi imamo knjige.
They have books.	Oni imajo knjige.

Have I the key?	Ali imam ključ?
Yes, I have the key.	Da, (jaz) imam ključ.
Have you two bottles?	Imaš li dve steklenici?
I have one bottle.	Jaz imam eno steklenico.
Come to my chair.	Pridi k mojemu stolu!
Come to the door.	Pridi k vratom!
Come to this window.	Pridi k temu oknu!
Go to that table.	Pojdi k tisti mizi!
Go to the door.	Idi k vratom!
Go to your chair.	Pojdi k svojemu stolu!
You go to the window.	Ti greš k oknu.
I go to my chair.	Jaz grem k svojemu stolu.
They go to the table.	Oni gredo k mizi.
We go to the table.	Mi gremo k mizi.

He has a cup.	On ima skodelico.
What is in the cup.	Kaj je v skodelici?
Milk is in the cup.	Mleko je v skodelici.
Give me four cups.	Daj mi štiri skodelice!
What has Mary?	Kaj ima Marica?
She has a glass.	Ona ima kozarec.
Water is in the glass.	V kozarcu je voda.
She drinks water.	Ona pije vodo.

Have you two glasses?	Imaš li dva kozarca?
Yes, I have two glasses.	Da, imam dva kozarca.
Where is the glass?	Kje je kozarec?
It is on the table.	Na mizi je
Where is the chair?	Kje je stol?
The chair is near the window.	Stol je blizu okna.

N a v o d i l o. — Pri učenju tujega jezika morate misliti v dotičnem jeziku; privaditi se morate posebnostim v izražanju in opisovanju različnih misli. Posamezne besede in stavke ponavljamo namenoma, da se privadite angleščini lastnim izrazom.

Črka u v besedi cup (kăp) ima kratek glas, sličen glasu a v slovenski besedi fant.

NALOGA 7

Spregatev pomožnih glagolov to[1] have (tū hêv), imeti, in to be (tū bī), biti (Conjugation of Verbs to have and to be)

I have, jaz imam	have I, ali imam?
[thou hast (hêst), ti imaš]	[hast thou, ali imaš?]
you have, ti imaš	have you, ali imaš?
he haś (hêz), on ima	has he, ali ima (on)?
she has, ona ima	has she, ali ima (ona)?
it has, ono ima	has it, ali ima (ono)?
we have, mi imamo	have we, ali imamo?
you have, vi imate	have you, ali imate?
they have, oni imajo	have they, ali imajo?

Velelnik: have, imej! imejte!

I am (êm), jaz sem	am I, ali sem?
[thou art (art), ti si]	[art thou, ali si?]
you are (ar), ti si	are you, ali si (ti)?
he is (iz), on je	is she, ali je (on)?
she is, ona je	is she, ali je (ona)?
it is, ono je	is it, ali je (ono)?
we are, mi smo	are we, ali smo?
you are, vi ste	are you, ali ste?
they are, oni so	are they, ali so?

be, bodi! bodite!

I have not (nât), nimam	I am not, nisem
you have not, nimaš	you are not, nisi
he has not, on nima	he is not, on ni
she has not, ona nima	she is not, ona ni
it has not, ono nima	it is not, ono ni
we have not, nimamo	we are not, nismo
you have not, nimate	you are not, niste
they have not, nimajo	they are not, niso

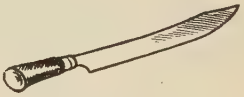
do (dū) not have, ne imej!
do not be, ne bodi!

[1] Besedica "to" (tū) stoji skoro pred vsakim nedoločnikom; v slovenščini se v pisavi ne prestavlja, pač pa se še sliši tupatam v govorici. I have to go, moram iti (doslovno: imam za iti).

Druga oseba ednine z thou se rabi le v svečanem govoru, v starih knjigah, v molitvah in v pesmih.

spoon (spūn), žlica
plate (plējt), krožnik
big (big), velik
small (smôl), majhen
no (nō), ne
not (nât), ne

plate	krožnik
a big knife	velik nož
five keys	pet ključev
two chairs	dva stola
three hats	trije klobuki
two cups	dve skodelici

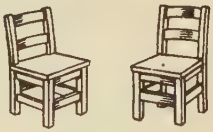


Is this a little plate?
No, that is not a little plate.
It is a big plate.

Ali je to majhen krožnik?
Ne, tisto ni majhen krožnik.
Je velik krožnik.

Have you a little knife?
No, I have not a little knife.
I have a big knife.

Imate li majhen nož?
Ne, nimam majhnega noža.
Imam velik nož.



Has he a big hat?
No, he has not a big hat.
He has a little hat.

Ali ima on velik klobuk?
Ne, on nima velikega klobuka.
On ima majhen klobuk.

Have we big chairs?
No, we have not big chairs.
We have little chairs.

Imamo li velike stole?
Ne, nimamo velikih stolov.
Imamo majhne stole.

Have they big plates?	Ali imajo velike krožnike?
No, they have not big plates.	Ne, nimajo velikih krožnikov.
They have little plates.	Imajo majhne krožnike.
Are the two cups on the chair?	Ali sta (tisti dve) skodelici na stolu?
No, they are not on the chair.	Ne, nista na stolu.
They are on the table.	Na mizi sta.

N a v o d i l o. — V angleščini ima vsak pripovedovalni stavek izražen osebek in povedek (Subject and Predicate); v slovenščini pogosto ne rabimo osebka, ker je izražen že v povedku. I have a hat. Imam klobuk. Have I a cap? Imam li čepico?

NALOGA 8

Spregatev glagolov (Conjugation of Verbs)

Sedanji čas (Present Tense)

T o w o r k, delati	T o o p e n, odpreti
I work, jaz delam	I open the window (win'do), jaz odprem okno
you work, ti delaš	you open the window, ti odpreš okno
he works (wrks), on dela	he opens (ōpnz) the window, on odpre okno
she works, ona dela	she opens the window, ona odpre okno
it works, ono dela	it opens the window, ono odpre okno
we work, mi delamo	we open the window, mi odpremo okno
you work, vi delate	you open the window, vi odprete okno
they work, oni delajo	they open the window, oni odpro okno

Nedoločnik (Infinitive): to work, delati; to open, odpreti

Velelnik (Imperative): work, delaj! delajte!
let him work, naj dela!
let us work, delajmo!
let them work, naj delajo!

open, odpri! odprite!
let him open, naj odpre!
let us open, odprimo!
let them open, naj odpro!

Deležnik (Participle): working, delajoč
opening, odpirajoč

Angleška spregatev je prav lahka; različni sta si samo druga oseba ednine [thou workest (wr'kest), ti delaš], katero izpustimo v teh vajah, in tretja oseba ednine. V drugi (zastareli) osebi pridenemo končnico —est, a če se nedoločnik končuje na —e, pridenemo —st.

Tretja oseba ednine se tvori s končnico s:

he works (hī wrks), on dela
he shows (hī šōz), on kaže
he takes (hī tējks), on vzame
it rains (it rējnz), dežuje

Glagolom, ki se končujejo na sičnike sh, ss, ch in x ter na samoglasnike s predidočim soglasnikom, se prideva končnica es:

he wishes (wi'šes), on želi
he fetches (fe'čes), on prinese
he goes (gōz), on gre
he misses (mi'ses), on pogreša
he vexes (ve'kses), on muči
he does (dăz), on stori

Izjemo delajo nekateri pomožni glagoli, ki ne izpremene svoje oblike v tretji osebi ednine:

he shall (šêl), on mora. on naj
he can (kên), on (za)more, on lahko
he ought (ôt), on bi moral
he may (mēj), on sme, on lahko
he must (măst), on mora
he will (wil), on hoče, on bo

Velelnik je v drugi osebi ednine in množine enak nedoločniku brez to; v drugih osebah se tvori s pomočjo glagola let, pustiti.

Deležnik sedanjega časa se tvori pri vseh glagolih iz nedoločnika (brez to) s pripono —ing, pri čemur se končni brezglasni e izpusti, n. pr.: work, working, delajoč; take, taking, jemajoč; go, going, idoč. Za naglašenimi kratkimi zlogi se končni soglasnik podvoji, n. pr.: sit (sit), sedeti, sitting, sedeč; run, (răn), teči, running, tekoč.

SCHOOL — ŠOLA

6 six (siks), šest
7 seven (sevn), sedem
8 eight (ējt), osem
9 nine (najn), devet
10 ten (ten), deset
floor (flōr), tla
put (put), postaviti, položiti
mine (majn), jama, rudnik
or (or), ali
see (sī), videti
long (lông), dolg
short (šort), kratek
school (skūl), šola
open (ōpn), odpreti, odprt
close (klōz), zapreti
read (rīd), čitati, brati
write (rajt), pisati
name (nējm), ime, imenovati
set (set), postaviti, pripraviti
how many (haw me'ni), koliko (jih)

Is this a school?
Yes, this is a school.
John and Mary go to school.

Ali je to šola?
Da, to je šola.
Ivan in Marica gresta (hodita) v šolo.

John — Ivan

Mary — Marica

John puts on his cap.	Ivan dene čepico na glavo. (Pravilno slovensko: Ivan se pokrije s čepico).
He takes his books.	Vzame knjige.
He goes to school.	Gre v šolo.
Mary puts on her hat.	Marica se pokrije s klobukom.
She takes her bag.	Vzame svojo torbico.
She goes to school.	Gre v šolo.
I take my books and go to school.	Vzamem knjige in grem v šolo.
You work in the mine.	Ti delaš v rudniku.
No, I work in the store.	Ne, delam v prodajalni.
What is your name?	Kako se imenuješ? (Dobesedno: Kaj je tvoje ime?)
My name is John Brown.	Imenujem se John Brown.
What is his name?	Kako je njemu ime?
His name is Mr. Brown.	Njemu je ime Mr. Brown.
What is her name?	Kako je nji ime?
Her name is Mrs. Brown.	Ime ji je Mrs. Brown.

John can write his name.	Ivan zna napisati svoje ime.
Can you write?	Znaš pisati? (Ali moreš pisati)?
Yes, I can write.	Da, znam pisati.
Write your name.	Napiši svoje ime!
Write mine on this paper.	Napiši moje (ime) na ta papir!

Mr. Brown has a watch.	Mr. Brown ima uro.
I can see it.	Vidim jo. (Zamorem jo videti).
Can you see it?	Ali jo lahko vidiš? (Ali jo zamoreš videti)?
Yes, I can see it.	Da, lahko jo vidim.
See that book.	Poglej tisto knjigo.
Can you read that book?	Ali moreš čitati tisto knjigo?
No, I cannot read it.	Ne, ne morem je čitati.
Can she read the book?	Ali more ona čitati knjigo?
Yes, she can read it.	Da, ona jo more čitati.
Open your book!	Odpri knjigo!
Close it!	Zapri jo!
I open my book.	Jaz odprem knjigo.
I close it.	Zaprem jo.
Go to that door, John!	Pojdi k tistim vratom, Ivan!
Open the door.	Odpri vrata!
Close the door.	Zapri vrata!
Come to this window.	Pridi k temu oknu!
Open the window.	Odpri okno!
Mary, close it.	Marica, zapri ga!
Let him go to school.	Naj gre v šolo!
Let us go to school.	Pojdimo v šolo!

Set the table!	Pripravi mizo!
How many spoons are in the glass?	Koliko žlic je v čaši?
Three spoons are in the glass.	Tri žlice so v čaši.
How many plates are on the table?	Koliko krožnikov je na mizi?
Six plates are on the table.	Šest krožnikov je na mizi.
How many cups are on the table?	Koliko skodelic je na mizi?
Eight cups are on the table.	Osem skodelic je na mizi.
Give me nine spoons.	Devet žlic mi daj.
I give you seven spoons.	Dam ti sedem žlic.
This is a long stick.	To je dolga palica.
This is a short stick.	To je kratka palica.
Is this a long pencil?	Ali je to dolg svinčnik?
No, this is not a long pencil.	Ne, to ni dolg svinčnik.

NALOGA 9

Sklanjatev samostalnikov (Declension of Nouns)

boy (bôj), deček, fant

	Ednina (Singular)		Množina (Plural)	
Nominative	the boy, deček		the boys (bôjz), dečki	
Possessive	the boy's of the boy	dečka, dečkov	the boys' of the boys	dečkov
Objective	the boy	dečku dečka	the boys	dečkom dečke

V angleščini imamo samo tri sklone (Cases), namreč Nominative Case (imenovalni sklon), Possessive Case (rodilni ali svojilni sklon) in Objective Case (predmetni sklon). Slovenščina ima šest sklonov z različnimi oblikami: imenovalnik, rodilnik, dajalnik, tožilnik, mestnik in orodnik.

Zapomniti si je treba samo štiri oblike: Imenovalnik (Nominative Case) ednine in množine ter rodilnik (Possessive Case) ednine in množine. V edninskem rodilniku stoji apostrof (opuščaj) (') pred končnico —s, v množini pa za —s, n. pr.:

This is my son's cap.	To je čepica mojega sina.
These are my sons' letters.	To so pisma mojih sinov.

Večinoma se rabi zloženi rodilnik s predlogom of (âv).

THE FAMILY — DRUŽINA

family (fê'mili), družina
father (fādhr), oče
mother (mădhr), mati
son (săn), sin
child (čājld), otrok
children (čil'dren), otroci
husband (hăz'bend), mož, soprog
wife (wajf), žena, soproga
here (hīr), tukaj, tu

daughter (dôtr), hči
brother (brădhr), brat
sister (sistr), sestra
Robert (râbrt), Robert

good (gud), dober
there (dhēr), tam

Here is Mr. Brown.
Mrs. Brown is his wife.
He is her husband.
They are husband and wife.
John is their son.
Mary is their daughter.

Tu je Mr. Brown.
Mrs. Brown je njegova žena.
On je njen mož.
Onadva sta mož in žena.
Ivan je njun sin.
Marica je njuna hči.

John, Mary, and the baby are children.

Ivan, Marica in dete so otroci.

Mr. Brown is their father.

Mr. Brown je njihov oče.

Mrs. Brown is their mother.

Mrs. Brown je njihova mati.

She is a good mother.

Ona je dobra mati.

She is good to her children.

Ona je dobra svojim otrokom.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown have three children.

Mr. in Mrs. Brown imata tri otroke.

Two children are boys.	Dva otroka sta dečka.
The boys are their sons.	Dečka sta njuna sinova.
One child is a girl.	En otrok je deklica.
The girl is their daughter.	Deklica je njuna hčerka.
What is the girl's name?	Kako je deklici ime?
Her name is Mary.	Ime ji je Marica.
What is the boy's name?	Kako se fant imenuje?
His name is John.	Imenuje se Ivan.
What is the baby's name?	Kako je detetu ime?
His name is Robert.	Njegovo ime je Robert.
Who is John's sister?	Kdo je Ivanova sestra?
Mary is John's sister.	Marica je Ivanova sestra.
Robert is her brother.	Robert je njen brat.
Mrs. Brown is their mother.	Mrs. Brown je njihova mati.
Mr. Brown is their father.	Mr. Brown je njihov oče.
The man's hat.	Možev klobuk.
The woman's bag.	Ženina torbica.
The baby's bottle.	Detetova steklenica.
The boy's cap.	Dečkova čepica.
Mrs. Brown's children.	Otroci Mrs. Brownove.

Pregled (Review)

1. Kako se glasi angleška abeceda?

2. Črkujte (spell) svoje ime.

3. Črkujte: Brown, father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, children, child, little, close, open, door (dī-ō-ō-ar), window, hat, cup, glass, box, boy.

4. Zakaj je napačno reči: This is mine hat, mesto: This is my hat? Kdaj stojijo oblike: mine, yours, hers, mesto: my, your, her?

5. Ali pomeni your samo tvoj ali tudi tvoja, tvoje?

6. Spregajte pomožna glagola to have in to be.

7. Koliko sklonov imamo v angleščini? Sklanjajte son, daughter. Napišite na papir.

8. Ali ste zapazili, da Amerikanec piše vsako črko malo drugače, kot učijo v starokrajskih šolah? Naučite se ameriškega lepopisja!

NALOGA 10

Posebne nedovršne oblike glagolov (Progressive Phrases)

I am working, jaz delam
you are working, ti delaš
he is working, on dela
she is working, ona dela
it is working, ono dela
we are working, mi delamo
you are working, vi delate
they are working, oni delajo

V slovenščini imamo dovršne in nedovršne glagole. Dovršniki izražajo hipna dejanja, nastop ali dovršitev kakega dejanja. N. pr.: dvigniti, sesti. Nedovršniki izražajo trajajoče dejanje ali stanje. N. pr.: dvigati, ležati, voziti.

Angleščina ima posebne nedovršne oblike tvornih glagolov, ki se tvorijo s pomočjo pomožnega glagola to be in deležnika sedanjega časa. I am going, jaz odhajam, grem (doslovno: jaz sem idoč).

walk (wôk), hoditi, sprehajati se
ride (rajd), voziti, peljati se
live (liv), živeti, bivati

do (dū), delati
look (luk), gledati
picture (pikčr), slika
wall (wôl), stena
lesson (lesn), naloga
car (kar), voz, kara

Miss (mis), gospodična
stand (stênd), stati
please (plīz), blagovoliti, prositi. prosim
down (dawn), doli
clock (klâk), stenska ura
at (êt), k, na, pri
city (si'ti), mesto
street (strīt), ulica, cesta
street car, poulična železnica, tramvaj

Mr. Brown is walking.	Mr. Brown hodi.
He is going to the city.	On gre v mesto.
He is not riding to the city.	On se ne pelje v mesto.
The street cars are not running.	Kare ne vozijo. (Tramvaj ne vozi).
Where is he working?	Kje dela on?
He is working in a shop.	On dela v tovarni.
Is he living in the city?	Ali biva v mestu?
No, he is not living there.	Ne, on ne biva tam.
Is his shop in the city?	Ali je njegova tovarna v mestu?
Yes, it is in the city.	Da, v mestu je.
Miss Brown, please stand up.	Miss Brown, prosim, vstanite.
What is she doing?	Kaj dela ona?
She is standing.	Ona stoji.
Take this book.	Vzemite to knjigo!
What is she doing?	Kaj dela?
She is taking the book.	Ona jemlje knjigo.
Give it to Mr. Brown.	Daj jo Mr. Brownu.
What is she doing?	Kaj dela?
She is giving it to Mr. Brown.	Ona jo daje Mr. Brownu.
I am working in the store.	Jaz delam v prodajalni.
Where are you working?	Kje delaš ti?
I am working in a shop.	Jaz delam v tovarni.
She is working in the city.	Ona dela v mestu.
Look at this picture.	Poglej to sliko!
What are you looking at?	Kaj ogleduješ (gledaš)?
I am looking at that picture.	Ogledujem tisto sliko.

Look at my watch.	Poglej mojo uro!
What are you looking at?	Kaj gledaš?
I am looking at your watch.	Gledam tvojo uro.
Bring me the box.	Prinesi mi zaboj!
What are you bringing?	Kaj prinašaš?
I am bringing the box.	Prinašam zaboj.
What lesson are you reading?	Katero nalogo čitaš?
I am reading Lesson Ten.	Jaz čitam deseto nalogo.
Look at the wall.	Poglej na steno!
What is that?	Kaj je to (ono)?
That is a clock.	To je stenska ura.
Where is the clock?	Kje je ura?
It is on the wall.	Na steni je.
I am reading my lesson.	Jaz čitam svojo nalogo.
You are reading your lesson.	Ti čitaš svojo nalogo.
He is reading his lesson.	On čita svojo nalogo.
She is reading her lesson.	Ona čita svojo (njeno) nalogo.
We are reading our lesson.	Mi čitamo svojo (našo) nalogo.
They are reading their lesson.	Oni čitajo svojo nalogo.

Odgovorite v angleščini na sledeča vprašanja:

Is this man standing?	Ali ta mož stoji?
Is he sitting?	Ali (on) sedi?
Where is the man sitting?	Kje sedi mož?
What has he on his head?	Kaj ima na glavi?
What has he in his hand?	Kaj ima v roki?
Is he working?	Ali dela?
Is his book open?	Ali je njegova knjiga odprta?
Is he looking at his book?	Ali gleda v knjigo?

Odgovor na prvo vprašanje Is this man standing? je: No, this man is not standing. Ponovite pri odgovoru cel stavek.

NALOGA 11

Glagol to do, delati (Auxiliary Verb to do)

Glagol to do se v angleščini pogosto rabi in sicer:

a) v vprašalnih stavkih (Interrogative Sentences);
b) v nikalnih stavkih (Negative Sentences);
c) če hočemo kak glagol posebno poudariti.

a) Vprašalni stavki

Do I work, ali jaz delam?
Do you work, ali ti delaš?
Does (dăz), he work, ali on dela?
Does she work, ali ona dela?
Does it work, ali ono dela?
Do we work, ali mi delamo?
Do you work, ali vi delate?
Do they work, ali oni delajo?

b) Nikalni stavki

I do not [ali: don't (dōnt)] work, jaz ne delam.
You do not (don't) work, ti ne delaš.
He does not [ali: doesn't (dăznt)] work, on ne dela.
She does not (doesn't) work, ona ne dela.
It does not (doesn't) work, ono ne dela.
We do not (don't) work, mi ne delamo.
You do not (don't) work, vi ne delate.
They do not (don't) work, oni ne delajo.

c) Vprašalno-nikalni stavki

Do I not work, ali (jaz) ne delam?
Do you not work, ali (ti) ne delaš?
Does he not work, ali (on) ne dela?
Does she not work, ali (ona) ne dela?
Does it not work, ali (ono) ne dela?
Do we not work, ali (mi) ne delamo?
Do you not work, ali (vi) ne delate?
Do they not work, ali (oni) ne delajo?

Primer za rabo glagola to do pri poudarkih: Do you work? Ali delaš? Yes, I do work. Da, jaz delam.

Namesto izvirnih oblik do not, does not, do you not, does he not se v navadni govorici in prosti pisavi rabijo skrajšane oblike: don't, don't you, doesn't he. Namesto: Doesn't he work? Ali ne dela? ljudstvo večinoma izgovarja: Don't he work? kar pa ni pravilno.

Pri pisavi pazite na (') opuščaj (apostrof), ki stoji mesto izpuščenih črk. N. pr.: don't — do not.

house (haws), hiša
small (smôl), majhen
big (big), velik
large (lardž), velik, obilen
bad (bêd), slab, poreden
avenue (ê'venju), ulica, cesta

superior (sjupī'riĕr), gornji
home (hōm), dom, domov
at home (êt hōm), doma
teacher (tīčr), učiteljica, učitelj
St. Clair (sent klĕr)
oak (ōk), hrast
pine (pajn), smreka

Do you ride to school?
No, I do not (don't) ride to school.
I walk to school.
Does he ride to school?
Yes, he rides to school.
Do you see a small basket?
No, I do not (don't) see a small basket.
I see a large basket.

Ali se voziš v šolo?
Ne, jaz se ne vozim v šolo.
Grem peš v šolo.
Se li on vozi v šolo?
Da, on se vozi v šolo.
Vidiš li (kako) majhno košaro?
Ne, jaz ne vidim majhne košare.
Vidim veliko košaro.

Where do you live?
I live on Pine Street.

Does he live on St. Clair Avenue?

No, he lives on Superior Avenue.

Where does John live?
John lives on Oak Street.

Kje stanuješ (živiš)?
Jaz stanujem na Pine Street (Smrečji cesti).
Ali on stanuje na St. Clair Ave. (ulici sv. Klare)?
Ne, on stanuje na Superior Ave. (Gornji ulici).
Kje stanuje Ivan?
Ivan stanuje na Oak Street (Hrastovi cesti).

Don't you see me?	Ali me ne vidiš?
No, I don't see you.	Ne, jaz te ne vidim.
Does he see you?	Ali te on vidi?
He doesn't see me.	Ne, on me ne vidi.
He cannot see me.	On me ne more videti.
Is John a bad boy?	Ali je Ivan poreden deček?
No, he is not a bad boy.	Ne, on ni poreden deček.
He is a good boy.	On je priden deček.
Does Mary go to school?	Ali gre Marica v šolo? (Ali hodi Marica v šolo)?
Yes, she goes to school.	Da, Marica hodi v šolo.
Are you going to work?	Ali greš delat?
No, I am going home.	Ne, domov grem.
My father is in the house.	Moj oče je v hiši.
Is your mother at home?	Ali je tvoja mati doma?
Yes, she is at home.	Da, ona je doma.
Go home.	Pojdi domov!
Do not (don't) go on the street.	Ne hodi na cesto!
John and Mary are on the street.	Ivan in Marica sta na cesti.
Do you see them?	Ali ju vidiš?
Yes, I see John and Mary.	Da, vidim Ivana in Marico.
They are going to school.	Onadva gresta v šolo.
They like to go to school.	Onadva gresta rada v šolo.
They can read and write.	Onadva znata čitati in pisati.
Who is their teacher?	Kdo je njuna učiteljica?
Miss Ellis is their teacher.	Miss Ellis je njuna učiteljica.

N a v o d i l o. — Mrs. pomeni gospa, oziroma ženska, Miss pa gospodična. (Za Miss ne stoji pika.)

Avenue (ê'venju) navadno pomeni po večjih mestih širšo cesto, ob kateri rasto drevesa; street pomeni navadno ulico. Avenue se navadno okrajša ave., street pa st. V naslovih se rabi navadno velika začetnica: St. Clair Ave., Pine St., Lawndale Avenue, Fifth Street.

Are you going to work? Ali greš na delo? Ali greš delat? Work pomeni delati in delo. V angleščini je veliko takih besed, ki

izražajo samostalnik (Noun) in glagol (Verb). Drink pomeni kot glagol — piti, kot samostalnik — pijača. Love (lăv) — ljubiti in ljubezen; sleep (slīp) — spati in spanje; milk (milk) — molsti in mleko.

NALOGA 12

MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY — ČLANI DRUŽINE

family (fê'mili), družina
parent (pē'rent), roditelj
parents (pē'rents), roditelji, starši
person (pr'sn), oseba

grandfather (grênd'fādhr), grandpa (grênd'pa), stari oče, ded

grandmother (grênd'mădhr), grandma (grênd'mă), stara mati, babica

granddaughter (grênd'dôtr), vnukinja
grandson (grênd'săn), vnuk
grandparents (grênd'pērents), ded in babica
grandchild (grênd'čājld), vnuk, vnukinja
father-in-law (fādhr in lô), tast
mother-in-law (mădhr in lô), tašča
son-in-law (săn in lô), zet
daughter-in-law (dôtr in lô), snaha
uncle (ănkl), stric, ujec
aunt (ênt), teta, ujna
cousin (kăzn), bratranec, sestrična
niece (nīs), nečakinja
nephew (ne'fju), nečak
Smith (smith), lastno ime Smith (slovensko: Kovač)

Here is a family.	Tu je (ena) družina.
How many persons are in this family?	Koliko oseb je v tej družini?
Seven persons are in this family.	V tej družini je sedem oseb.
The man reading is Mrs. Brown's father.	Mož, ki čita, je oče Mrs. Brownove.
His name is Mr. Smith.	Njegovo ime je Mr. Smith.
The woman sitting is Mrs. Brown's mother.	Ženska, ki sedi, je mati Mrs. Brownove.
She is Mrs. Smith.	Ona je Mrs. Smith.
Mr. and Mrs. Smith are Mrs. Brown's parents.	Mr. in Mrs. Smith so starši Mrs. Brownove.
Mrs. Brown is their daughter.	Mrs. Brown je njuna hči.
Mr. Brown is their son-in-law.	Mr. Brown je njun zet.
John is their grandson.	Ivan je njun vnuk.
The baby is their grandson.	Dete je njun vnuk.
Mary is their granddaughter.	Marica je njuna vnukinja.
Mr. Smith is the children's grandfather.	Mr. Smith je stari oče otrok.
Mrs. Smith is their grandmother.	Mrs. Smith je njih stara mati.
Who are John's parents?	Kdo so Ivanovi starši?
His father and his mother are his parents.	Oče in mati so njegovi starši.
The grandparents are good to their grandchildren.	Ded in babica sta dobra svojim vnukom.
Mr. Brown's father is Mrs. Brown's father-in-law.	Oče Mr. Browna je tast Mrs. Brownove.
His mother is Mrs. Brown's mother-in-law.	Njegova mati je tašča Mrs. Brownove.
She is their daughter-in-law.	Ona je njuna snaha.
Has your father a brother?	Ali ima tvoj oče (kakega) brata?
Your father's brother is your uncle.	Brat tvojega očeta je tvoj stric.

Your mother's sister is your aunt.	Sestra tvoje matere je tvoja teta.
Your mother's brother is your uncle.	Brat tvoje matere je tvoj stric.
Your father's sister is your aunt.	Sestra tvojega očeta je tvoja teta.
Your aunt's children are your cousins.	Otroci tvoje tete so tvoji bratranci in sestrične.
Your uncle's children are your cousins.	Otroci tvojega strica so tvoji bratranci in sestrične.
Your brother's daughter is your niece.	Hči tvojega brata je tvoja nečakinja.
Your sister's son is your nephew.	Sin tvoje sestre je tvoj nečak.
Do you live with your parents?	Ali bivaš pri starših?
Yes, I live with my parents.	Da, bivam pri starših.
Do your parents like to live here?	Ali žive tvoji starši radi tukaj?
Yes, they like to live here.	Da, oni radi žive tukaj.

N a v o d i l o. — Son-in-law (sǎn in lô) pomeni prestavljeno dobesedno: sin po zakonu (law, zakon, postava).

I like to live with my parents — jaz rad bivam pri starših, pomeni dobesedno: Jaz imam rad živeti pri starših. I like to sing, jaz rad pojem. I like to go to school, jaz grem rad v šolo.

At home pomeni doma, home pa domov. I am at home — sem doma. I am going home — grem domov. V navadni govorici se at pogosto opušča, kar seveda ni pravilno. Torej ne: I am home, ampak pravilno: I am at home. Toda: I go home — grem domov.

NALOGA 13

Stopnjevanje pridevnikov (Comparison of Adjectives)

Prva stopnja	Druga stopnja
Osnovnik (Positive)	Primernik (Comparative)
long (lông), dolg	longer (lôngr), daljši
short (šort), kratek	shorter (šortr), krajši
lovely (lăv'li), ljubek	lovelier (lăv'liĕr), more lovely ljubkejši

Tretja stopnja

Presežnik (Superlative)

longest (lông'est), najdaljši
shortest (šor'test), najkrajši
loveliest (lăv'liest) most lovely, najljubkejši

Primernik tvorimo s končnico —er, presežnik pa s končnico —est: strong (strông), močan; stronger (strôngr), močnejši; strongest (strôn'gest), najmočnejši.

Večina enozložnih pridevnikov se stopnjuje pravilno. Dvo— ali več zložni pridevniki tvorijo drugo stopnjo s prislovom more (mōr), bolj; tretjo stopnjo pa z most (mōst), najbolj. Zgled: generous (dže'nĕres), radodaren; more generous, radodarnejši; most generous, najradodarnejši; learned (lr'ned), učen; more learned, bolj učen; most learned, najbolj učen.

Pridevniki na —y tvorijo drugo stopnjo na —ier, tretjo na —iest: pretty (pri'ti), zal, lep; prettier (pri'tier), lepši; prettiest (pri'tiest), najlepši. (Glej lovely.)

Nepravilno se stopnjujejo sledeči prislovi in pridevniki:

Osnovnik (Positive)	Primernik (Comparative)	Presežnik (Superlative)
good (gud), dober	better (betr), boljši	best (best), najboljši
bad (bêd), evil (īvl), slab ill (il),	worse (wrs), slabši	worst (wrst), najslabši
little (litl), malo	less (les), manj	least (līst), najmanj
much (măč), mnogo many (mê'ni), mnogi	more (mōr), več	most (mōst), največ
far (fār), daleč	farther (far'dhr), dalje, dlje	farthest (far'dhest), najdalje, najdlje

Prislovi (Adverbs) se stopnjujejo kakor pridevniki:

fast (fêst), hitro	faster (fêstr), hitreje	fastest (fê'stest), najhitreje
late (lējt), pozno	later (lējtr), pozneje	latest (lēj'test), najpozneje

Dvo- ali večzložni prislovi se stopnjujejo kakor pridevniki s pomočjo more in most:

slowly (slō'li), počasi more slowly, bolj počasi

most slowly, najbolj počasi

Slovenski primerjalni členki ko, kot, kakor, od in nego se prestavijo z than (dhên).

You are taller than I. Ti si višji kot jaz.

long (lông), dolg	short (šort), kratek
fast (fêst), hiter, hitro	tall (tôl), visok
pretty (pri'ti), lep, zal	of (âv), od, izmed
old (ōld), star	today (tudēj'), danes

yesterday (je'strdēj), včeraj

cold (kōld), mrzel

it was (wâz), je bilo

Mary is smaller than John.	Marica je manjša nego Ivan.
The baby is the smallest of the three children.	Dete je najmanjše med tremi otroci.
Is Mary older than the baby?	Ali je Marica starejša nego dete?
John is the oldest of the three children.	Ivan je najstarejši izmed treh otrok.
He is the tallest person in the picture.	On je najvišja oseba na sliki.
Here is a large box.	Tukaj je velik zaboj.
That box is larger.	Oni zaboj je večji.
Yours is the largest.	Tvoj je največji.
My pencil is long.	Moj svinčnik je dolg.
Your pencil is longer.	Tvoj svinčnik je daljši.
His pencil is the longest.	Njegov svinčnik je najdaljši.
Give me the longest pencil.	Daj mi najdaljši svinčnik!
John is walking fast.	Ivan hodi hitro.
His mother is walking faster.	Njegova mati hodi hitreje.
His father is walking the fastest.	Njegov oče hodi najhitreje.
This picture is pretty.	Ta slika je lepa.
The one on the wall is prettier.	Tista na zidu je lepša.
His picture is the prettiest.	Njegova slika je najlepša.
It is colder today than it was yesterday.	Danes je mrzleje kot je bilo včeraj.

NALOGA 14

THE HOUSE — HIŠA

hall (hôl), hodnik, veža, dvorana
room (rūm), soba
dining room (daj'ning rūm), obednica, jedilnica
bed room (bed rūm), spalnica
bath room (bêth rūm), kopalna soba, kopalnica
kitchen (kičn), kuhinja

attic (ê'tik), podstrešje
basement (bējs'ment), pritličje
parlor (par'lĕr), sprejemna soba, sprejemnica
cellar (selr), klet
stairs (stērz), stopnice, stopnišče
roof (rūf), streha

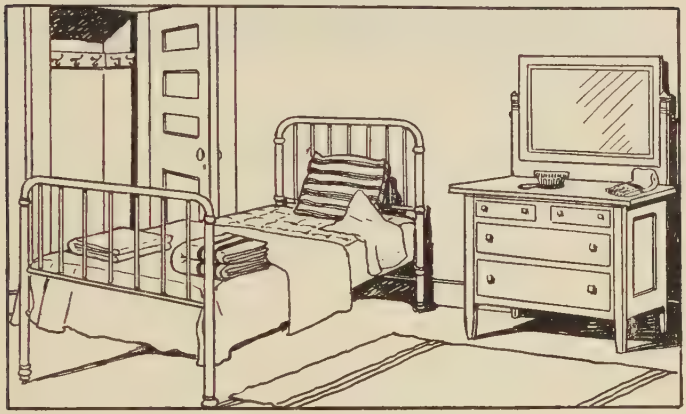
window (win'do), okno
window frame (win'do frējm), oboj pri oknu
window pane (win'do pējn), steklo pri oknu, šipa
window sill (win'do sil), nazidek
shade (šējd), zastor

door (dōr), vrata, duri
door knob (dōr nâb), ročaj pri vratih, kljuka
lock (lâk), ključavnica
curtain (krtn), zavesa

THE BED ROOM — SPALNA SOBA

bed (bed), postelj
bed spring (bed spring), posteljnak na vzmeti
mattres (mêt'res), žimnica
blanket (blên'ket), odeja
pillow (pi'lo), blazina
pillow case (pi'lo kējs), prevlaka za blazino
sheet (šīt), rjuha
bed spread (bed spred), posteljno pregrinjalo
bureau (bjū'ro), posteljna omara
bureau drawer (bjū'ro drô'ĕr), predal v omari
mirror (mi'rĕr), zrcalo

brush (brăš), krtača
comb (kōm), glavnik; česati
closet (klâ'zet), shramba
hook (huk), obešalo
sleep (slīp), spati; spanje
make (mējk), narediti
to make bed, postlati posteljo



This is John's bed room
He sleeps in this bed.
The bed has a spring and a mattress.
John's mother makes the bed.
She puts on it two sheets, a blanket, a bed spread, and a pillow.
She puts a pillow case on the pillow.
John's comb and brush are on the bureau.

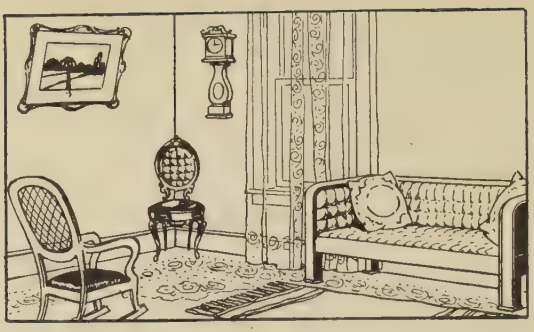
To je Ivanova spalnica.
On spi v tej postelji.
Postelj ima posteljnak na vzmeti in žimnico.
Ivanova mati postilja posteljo.
Na posteljo dene dve rjuhi, odejo, pregrinjalo in blazino.

Blazino prevleče s prevleko.

Ivanov glavnik in krtača sta na posteljni omari.

THE LIVING ROOM — SPREJEMNA SOBA

rug (răg), pogrinjalo (za tla)
carpet (kar'pet), preproga
couch (kawč), naslonjač, zofa
cushion (kušn), blazina
rocking chair (râ'king čēr), gugalnik
picture (pikčr), slika
clock (klâk), stenska ura
ceiling (sī'ling), strop
chair (čēr), stol



The picture and the clock are on the wall.	Slika in ura sta na steni.
The cushions are on the couch.	Blazine so na naslonjaču.
The large chair is a rocking chair.	Veliki stol je gugalnik.
The carpet is on the floor.	Na tleh je preproga.
The long curtains are at the window.	Dolge zavese so ob oknu.
Can you see the ceiling in this picture?	Ali vidiš strop na tej sliki?
No, I can not see the ceiling.	Ne, ne vidim stropa.
There is a rug on the floor.	Tla so pogrnjena s pogrinjalom.

Look at the house.	Poglej hišo!
It is (it's) a large house.	Velika hiša je.
It has eight rooms.	Ima osem sob.
One room is the living room.	Ena soba je sprejemna soba.
One room is the dining room.	Ena soba je jedilnica.
One room is the kitchen.	Ena soba je kuhinja.
Three rooms are bed rooms.	Tri sobe so spalnice.
Two rooms are in the attic.	Dve sobi sta v podstrešju.

There is pomeni — je, there are — so, slično nemškemu izrazu "es gibt". Včasih se sploh ne prestavi. There is a man standing at the door. Pri vratih stoji (neki) mož. There are many pictures on the wall. Na steni je več slik.

It's Mr. Smith — stoji mesto: It is Mr. Smith. V govorici navadno rabimo krajši izraz: it's. It's cold today. Danes je mrzlo.

Namesto parlor, sprejemna soba, se v novejšem času rabi: sitting room, front room (frănt rūm) ali living room.

NALOGA 15

HOUSEWORK — HIŠNO DELO

housework (haws'wrk), hišno delo
women (wi'men), ženske
wash (wôš), prati, umivati
iron (ajrn), železo; likati; likalnik
sew (sō), šivati
sweep (swīp), pometati
bake (bējk), peči
visit (vi'zit), obiskati, vasovati
dress (dres), obleka
apron (ēj'pren), predpasnik
button (bătn), gumb
this woman (dhis wu'men), ta ženska
these (dhīz), te
these women (dhīz wi'men), te ženske

These women are busy.
Te ženske so zaposlene.

They are working.
Delajo.

Mrs. Brown is in the kitchen.
Mrs. Brown je v kuhinji.

She is cooking.
Ona kuha.

This woman is washing.
Ta ženska pere.

She is washing the baby's dress.
Pere otrokovo obleko.

This woman is ironing.
Ta ženska lika.

She is ironing Mary's apron.
Lika Maričin predpasnik.

This woman is sewing.
Ta ženska šiva.

She is sewing a button on John's coat.
Šiva gumb na Ivanovo suknjo.

This woman is sweeping.
Ta ženska pometa.

She is sweeping the door steps.
Pometa stopnice pred vratmi.

This woman is baking.
Ta ženska peče.

She is baking bread.
Peče kruh.

She bakes good bread.
Peče dober kruh.

This woman is visiting.
Ta ženska je na obisku.

She is visiting her aunt.
Na obisku je pri svoji teti.

She has her hat on.
Na glavi ima klobuk.

put on (put ân), deti na	take off (tējk ôf), vzeti z
Put on your hat.	Deni klobuk na glavo! (Pokrij se!)
Take off your hat.	Vzemi klobuk z glave! (Odkrij se!)
That boy has a cap on.	Oni fant ima čepico na glavi.
Please, take off your hat.	Prosim, odkrij se! (Ena oseba).
Please, take off your hats.	Prosim, odkrijte se! (Več oseb).

N a v o d i l o. — Če ste v dvomu pri izgovarjavi kake besede, poglejte v slovar na zadnjih straneh te knjige.

NALOGA 16

Prihodnji čas (Future Tense)

Prihodnji čas se tvori pri vseh glagolih s pomočjo pomožnega glagola will ali shall (šêl) in z nedoločnikom sedanjega časa. V prvi osebi stoji navadno shall, v drugi in tretji pa will.

I shall work, jaz bom delal
You will work, ti boš delal
He will work, on bo delal
She will work, ona bo delala
It will work, ono bo delalo
We shall work, mi bomo delali
You will work, vi boste delali
They will work, oni bodo delali

Shall I work? Ali bom delal?
Will you work? Ali boš delal?
Will he work? Ali bo delal?
Will she work? Ali bo delala?
Will it work? Ali bo delalo?
Shall we work? Ali bomo delali?
Will you work? Ali boste delali?
Will they work? Ali bodo delali?

Sunday (săn'dēj), nedelja
Monday (măn'dēj), ponedeljek
Tuesday (tjūz'dēj), torek
Wednesday (wenz'dēj), sreda
Thursday (thrz'dēj), četrtek
Friday (fraj'dēj), petek
Saturday (sê'trdēj), sobota
day (dēj), dan
tomorrow (tumâ'ro), jutri

rest (rest), počitek
after (êftr), po, pozneje
will (will), hočem, bom
shall (šêl), moram, bom
away (ewēj'), stran
grow (grō), rasti
up (ăp), gor, gori
he grows up (grōz ăp), (on) doraste

What day is today?
Today is Monday.
Tomorrow will be Tuesday.
The day after tomorrow will be Wednesday.

Kateri dan je danęs?
Danes je ponedeljek.
Jutri bo torek.
Pojutrišnjem bo sreda.

After Wednesday comes Thursday.
After Thursday comes Friday.
After Friday comes Saturday.
After Saturday comes Sunday.

Po sredi pride četrtek.
Po četrtku pride petek.
Po petku pride sobota.
Po soboti pride nedelja.

Tomorrow I shall go to work.
Tomorrow you will go to school.
Tomorrow he will come home.
Tomorrow she will wash.
Tomorrow we shall rest.
Tomorrow you shall sweep the room.
Tomorrow they will be at home.

Jutri bom šel delat.
Jutri boš šel v šolo.
Jutri bo prišel (on) domov.
Jutri bo prala.
Jutri bomo počivali.
Jutri boste pometli sobo.
Jutri bodo doma.

Will you come to my house Wednesday?
I shall not be in the city Wednesday.
Where will you be?
I shall be away.

Ali boš prišel v sredo k meni na dom?
V sredo ne bom v mestu.
Kje boš?
Jaz bom odsoten.

Prihodnji čas glagola to be.

I shall be at home.	Jaz bom doma.
You will be at home.	Ti boš doma.
He will be at home.	On bo doma.
She will be at home.	Ona bo doma.
It will be at home.	Ono bo doma.
We shall be at home.	Mi bomo doma.
You will be at home.	Vi boste doma.
They will be at home.	Oni bodo doma.
Does John go to work now?	Hodi li Ivan sedaj delat?
No, he doesn't go to work now.	Ne, on ne hodi sedaj delat.
He will go to work when he will grow up.	Delat bo šel, ko doraste (ko bo dorastel).

N a v o d i l o. — Rabite shall v prvi osebi in will v drugi in tretji osebi ednine in množine, če hočete izraziti navadno bodočnost ali pričakovanje.

Če hočete pa izraziti trdno voljo, prepoved ali zapoved za bodočnost, rabite will v prvi osebi in shall v drugi in tretji osebi ednine in množine.

I will tell him.	Jaz mu hočem povedati.
You shall do what I say.	Ti boš storil, kar ti rečem.
He shall obey me.	On me bo ubogal.
We will not wait for him.	Mi ga ne bomo čakali (nočemo čakati).
You shall not delay us.	Vi nas ne boste zadrževali (ne smete zadrževati).
They shall pay.	Oni bodo plačali (morajo plačati).

Should in would sta pretekli obliki za shall in will. Zanju veljata isti pravili. Za navadno trditev rabite should v prvi in would v drugi in tretji osebi.

I should like to go.	Jaz bi rad šel.
You would like to dance.	Ti bi rad plesal. Vi bi radi plesali.

Za izražanje odločne volje, gotovosti, zapovedi ali prepovedi pa rabite would v prvi in should v drugi in tretji osebi.

I would never go there.	Jaz ne bi nikoli šel tja.
We would never go there.	Mi ne bi nikoli šli tja.
You should go to work.	Ti bi moral iti delat.
He should go to work.	On bi moral iti delat.
They should go to work.	Oni bi morali iti delat.

Za besedo if, če, rabite vedno should.

If I should come.	Če bi jaz prišel.
If you should pay.	Če bi vi plačali.
If it should rain.	Če bi deževalo.

V vprašalnih stavkih se rabi oblika, ki se pričakuje v odgovoru.

Shall we come?	Ali bomo prišli?
Yes, we shall come.	Da, bomo prišli.

NALOGA 17

Polpretekli čas (Past Tense) pomožnih glagolov to have in to be

Pri spregatvi (Conjugation) glagolov razločujemo v angleščini šest časov:

1. Sedanji čas (Present Tense)
2. Polpretekli čas (Past Tense)
3. Pretekli čas (Present Perfect Tense)
4. Predpretekli čas (Past Perfect Tense)
5. Prihodnji čas (Future Tense)
6. Predprihodnji čas (Future Perfect Tense)

Slovenščina nima polpreteklega časa (Past Tense), namesto njega rabimo pretekli čas. V navadnem pripovedovanju rabimo v angleščini za opis minulih dejanj večinoma polpretekli čas (Past Tense).

To be, biti	To have, imeti
I was (wôz) jaz sem bil	I had (hâd), jaz sem imel
you were (wr), ti si bil	you had, ti si imel
he was, on je bil	he had, on je imel
she was, ona je bila	she had, ona je imela
it was, ono je bilo	it had, ono je imelo
we were, mi smo bili	we had, mi smo imeli
you were, vi ste bili	you had, vi ste imeli
they were, oni so bili	they had, oni so imeli

N a v o d i l o. — V polpreteklem času ima edinole glagol to be, biti, množino različno od ednine; ostali glagoli imajo v polpreteklem času vse oblike enake, razun v drugi zastareli osebi ednine, ki se tvori s končnico —s ali —st: Thou hadst (hêdst), ti si imel.

V navadni govorici se čuje: We was, mi smo bili; you was, vi ste bili, mesto pravilnih oblik: We were, you were. Olikani Amerikanci rabijo vedno: We were, you were.

yesterday (je'stĕrdēj), včeraj	also (ôl'sō), tudi
before (bifōr'), pred, poprej	stay (stēj), ostati
What day was yesterday?	Kateri dan je bil včeraj?
Yesterday was Thursday.	Včeraj je bil četrtek.
The day before yesterday was Wednesday.	Predvčerajšnjim je bila sreda.
Saturday comes before Sunday.	Sobota pride pred nedeljo.
Were you in school yesterday?	Ali si bil včeraj v šoli?
I was in school yesterday.	Jaz sem bil včeraj v šoli.
You were not in school yesterday.	Ti nisi bil včeraj v šoli.
He was in school yesterday.	On je bil včeraj v šoli.
Were they in school yesterday?	Ali so bili (oni) včeraj v šoli?
They were in school yesterday.	Oni so bili včeraj v šoli.
I am going to school tomorrow.	Jaz pojdem jutri v šolo.
I had to go to work today.	Jaz sem moral iti danes delat.
He also had to work today.	On je tudi moral danes delati.
They will work tomorrow.	Oni bodo jutri delali.

Was Mr. Brown here yesterday?	Ali je bil Mr. Brown včeraj tukaj?
He was not (wasn't) here yesterday.	Njega ni bilo včeraj tukaj.
He will be here tomorrow.	On bo jutri tukaj.
He was away.	On je bil odsoten.
I am at home today.	Jaz sem danes doma.
I was at home yesterday.	Jaz sem bil včeraj doma.
I shall be at home tomorrow.	Jaz bom jutri doma.
I will be at home tomorrow.	Jaz hočem biti jutri doma.
I shall stay at home a week.	Jaz bom ostal teden dni doma.

N a v o d i l o. — Imena dni v tednu se v angleščini vedno pišejo z veliko začetno črko: Monday, ponedeljek.

Namesto I was not, se pogosto rabi v govoru krajša oblika: I wasn't (aj wôznt), nisem bil. Namesto: You were not — you weren't, nisi bil; he was not — he wasn't, ni bil.

NALOGA 18

DAY — DAN

morning (mor'ning), jutro
noon (nūn), poldne
afternoon (êf'trnūn), popoldne, popoldan
evening (īv'ning), večer; večeren
this morning (dhis mor'ning), davi
this evening (dhis īv'ning), drevi, danes večer, nocoj
white (hwăjt), bel
year (jīr), leto
English (ing'liš), angleško; angleščina
study (stă'di), učiti se
lunch (lănč), malica
to eat lunch, malicati
thank (thênk), zahvaliti (se)
very (ve'ri), jako, zelo
well (wel), dobro
too (tū), tudi
ten years ago (ten jīrz egō'), pred desetimi leti

Good morning, Mr. White.	Dobro jutro, Mr. White!
Good morning.	Dobro jutro!
How do you do?	Kako se imaš? Kako se počutite?
Thank you, I am very well.	Hvala, prav dobro!
How is your father?	Kako se počuti tvoj oče? (Kako se ima tvoj oče?)
He is very well, thank you.	Prav dobro, hvala!
Are you going to the city?	Ali greš v mesto?
Yes, I am going there.	Da, jaz grem tja.
Do you go home at noon?	Ali greš opoldne domov?
I do not go home at noon.	Jaz ne hodim opoldne domov.
Where do you eat your lunch?	Kje ješ svojo malico?
I eat my lunch in the shop.	Malicam v tovarni.
What do you do in the afternoon?	Kaj počneš popoldne?
I work in the afternoon.	Popoldne delam.
What shall you do this evening?	Kaj boš delal drevi?
I shall go to evening school.	Šel bom v večerno šolo.
My brother goes to evening school, too.	Moj brat hodi tudi v večerno šolo.
Do you like to live in America?	Ali rad živiš v Ameriki?
Yes, I like to live here.	Da, rad živim tukaj.
Will your sister come to America?	Ali bo prišla tvoja sestra v Ameriko?
Yes, my sister will come to America.	Da, moja sestra bo prišla v Ameriko.
Were you in this city before?	Ali si bil kdaj poprej v tem mestu?
Yes, I was here ten years ago.	Da, bil sem tu pred desetimi leti.
Do you work in the shop?	Ali delaš v tovarni?
Yes, I work in the shop.	Da, delam v tovarni.
Do you study English in school?	Ali se učiš angleščine v šoli?
I study English in school and at home.	Učim se angleščine v šoli in doma.

N a v o d i l o. — Beseda ago stoji koncem stavka. Four days ago — pred štirimi dnevi; one year ago — pred enim letom; two hours ago — pred dvema urama.

Pazite na te tri besede: to (tū), k, proti, za, do; too (tū), tudi, preveč, pre-; two (tū), dve (2).

NALOGA 19

Polpretekli čas pravilnih glagolov (Past Tense of Regular Verbs)

to work, delati	to study, učiti se
I worked (wrkt), jaz sem delal	I studied (stă'did), jaz sem se učil
you worked, ti si delal	you studied, ti si se učil
he worked, on je delal	he studied, on se je učil
she worked, ona je delala	she studied, ona se je učila
it worked, ono je delalo	it studied, ono se je učilo
we worked, mi smo delali	we studied, mi smo se učili
You worked, vi ste delali	you studied, vi ste se učili
they worked, oni so delali	they studied, oni so se učili

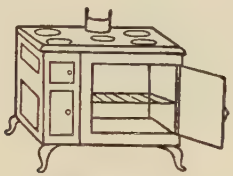
Polpretekli čas (Past Tense) se tvori s končnico —ed ali —d. Glagoli, ki se končujejo na brezglasni —e, dobijo —d. I like, imam rad; I liked, imel sem rad. I walk (wôk), hodim; I walked, sem hodil.

Glagoli na —y spremene y v i pred končnico —ed. I study, jaz se učim; I studied, učil sem se. Če stoji pred y kak samoglasnik, se y ne spremeni. I play (plēj), igram; I played sem igral. So izjeme kot: I pay (pēj), plačam; I paid (pējd), sem plačal.

Končnica —ed se včasih izgovori kot d, včasih kot t, zlasti za črkami k, f, t, s, p; I walked (wôkt), sem hodil; I worked (wrkt), sem delal; I hoped (hōpt), sem upal.

Close your book.	Zapri knjigo.
I closed it.	Zaprl sem jo.
Open it.	Odpri jo!
I walked to the window.	Šel sem k oknu.
I opened it.	Odprl sem ga.
I closed it.	Zaprl sem ga.
You walked to the door.	Ti si šel k vratom.
You closed it.	Zaprl si jih.
I studied in school yesterday.	Jaz sem se včeraj učil v šoli.
You worked in the shop.	Ti si delal v tovarni.

IN THE KITCHEN — V KUHINJI



stove — štedilnik
oven — pečica

coal — premog
coal scuttle — posoda za premog

wood — drva
shovel — lopatica

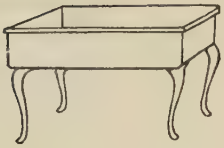
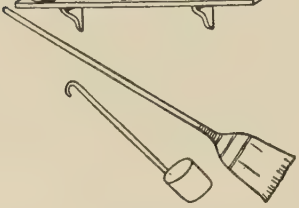
poker — dregalec

kettle — kotlič

coffee pot — konva

frying pan — ponva

icebox — ledenica

faucet		pipa
sink		pomivalnik
shelf		polica
broom		metla
ladle		zajemalka
tub		čeber
wash boiler		pralni kotel
flat iron		likalnik

The man walked to our table.	Mož je korakal proti naši mizi.
We looked at him.	Mi smo ga pogledali.
He walked away.	Odšel je. (Odstranil se je.)
Today Mrs. Brown irons children's clothes.	Mrs. Brown lika danes otroške obleke.
Yesterday she washed them.	Včeraj jih je oprala.
We worked in the shop yesterday.	Mi smo včeraj delali v tovarni.
Today the boys play in the park.	Dečki se danes igrajo v parku.
Yesterday they played in the park.	Včeraj so se igrali v parku.

Navodilo. — Clothes, obleka, oblačilo, se izgovori klōdhz, vendar se sliši kot klōdz ali klōz.

NALOGA 20

Polpretekli čas nepravilnih glagolov

(Past Tense of Irregular Verbs)

to go, iti	to see, videti
I go to work, jaz grem delat	I see you, jaz te vidim
I went to work, jaz sem šel delat	I saw (sô) you, jaz sem te videl
You went to work, ti si šel delat	You saw me, ti si me videl

Nepravilni glagoli so tisti glagoli, ki ne tvorijo preteklega časa in deležnika preteklega časa (Past Participle) s končnico —ed. Takih glagolov je okoli 200. Naučiti se jih morate na pamet. Zgled: Pravilni glagol: I work, delam, I worked, sem delal. Nepravilni glagol: I go, grem, I went, sem šel.

Sedanji čas (Present Tense)	Polpretekli čas (Past Tense)
I hear (hīr), slišim	I heard (hrd), sem slišal
I eat (īt), jem	I ate (ējt), sem jedel
I drink (drink), pijem	I drank (drênk), sem pil
I write (rajt), pišem	I wrote (rōt), sem pisal
I come (kăm), pridem	I came (kējm), sem prišel
I sit (sit), sedim	I sat (sêt), sem sedel
I stand (stênd), stojim	I stood (stud), sem stal

I stand up, vstanem
I sit down, sedem

apple (êpl), jabolko	out of (awt âv), ven iz, iz
The woman went out and closed the door.	Ženska je šla ven in zaprla vrata.
She opened the door.	Ona je odprla vrata.
She closed the door.	Ona je zaprla vrata.
She came into the room.	Prišla je v sobo.
She walked to her chair.	šla je k svojemu stolu.
She sat down.	Ona je sedla.

The window was open.	Okno je bilo odprto.
She stood up.	Ona je vstala.
She went to the window.	šla je k oknu.
She closed it.	Zaprla ga je.
She came to her chair.	Prišla je k svojemu stolu.
She sat down.	Vsedla se je.
He stood up.	Vstal je.
He went to you.	šel je k tebi.
He spoke to you.	Govoril je s teboj.
We heard him speak to you.	Slišali smo ga s teboj govoriti.
He went out of the room.	šel je iz sobe.
He came in again.	Prišel je zopet notri. (Vrnil se je.)
We saw him go out of the room.	Videli smo ga iti iz sobe.
We saw him come in.	Videli smo ga priti notri.
We saw him sit down again.	Videli smo ga zopet sesti.
Today I am eating apples.	Danes jem jabolka.
Tomorrow I shall eat apples.	Jutri bom jedel jabolka.
Tomorrow you will eat apples.	Jutri boš jedel jabolka.
Yesterday I ate apples.	Včeraj sem jedel jabolka.
Today I drink milk.	Danes pijem mleko.
Tomorrow I shall drink milk.	Jutri bom pil mleko.
Tomorrow you will drink milk.	Jutri boš pil mleko.
Yesterday we drank milk.	Včeraj smo pili mleko.
Today I am writing a letter.	Danes pišem pismo.
Yesterday I wrote a letter.	Včeraj sem pisal pismo.
Tomorrow I shall write a letter.	Jutri bom pisal pismo.
Today I hear the bells ring.	Danes slišim zvonove zvoniti.
Tomorrow I shall hear the bells ring.	Jutri bom slišal zvonove zvoniti.
Yesterday I heard the bells ring.	Včeraj sem slišal zvonove zvoniti.
I often come into this room.	V to sobo pridem pogosto.
Tomorrow I shall come into this room.	Jutri bom prišel v to sobo.
Yesterday I came into this room.	Včeraj sem prišel v to sobo.

N a v o d i l o. — Write se izgovori (rajt); w je brezglasen (silent).

Paziti je treba na te tri besede: write (rajt), pišem; right (rajt), raven, pravi, desni; ride (rajd), voziti, peljati se.

I sit down, jaz sedem, jaz se vsedem. Doslovno bi se moralo glasiti v slovenščini: Jaz sedem doli. Angleščina rabi predloge v mnogih slučajih, kjer se v slovenščini način dejanja izraža že v glagolu samem. Zgledi: I get up (aj get ăp), vstanem; I stand up, stojim; stand up, vstani! sit down, sedi!

NALOGA 21

Nikalni in vprašalni stavki v polpreteklem času

Did — did not

Nikalni in vprašalni stavki v polpreteklem času se tvorijo s pomočjo glagola to do, čigar oblika v polpreteklem času je did.

N i k a l n o :

I did not work, nisem delal. (Krajše: I didn't work.)
You did not work, ti nisi delal. (Krajše: you didn't work.)

V p r a š a l n o :

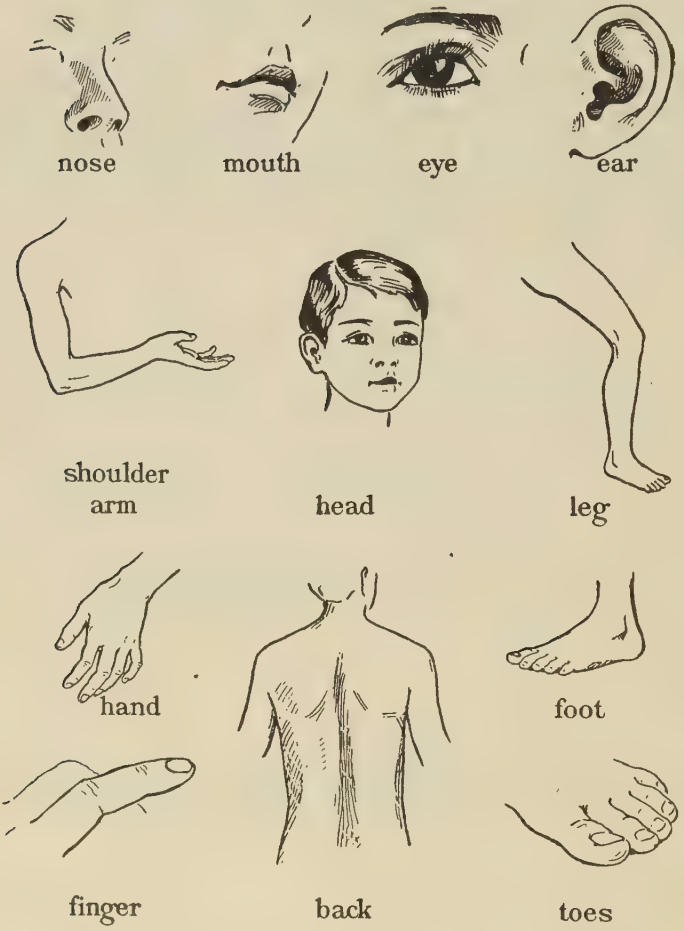
Did I work, ali sem delal?
Did you work, ali si delal?

V p r a š a l n o - n i k a l n o :

Did I not work, ali nisem delal? (Krajše: Didn't I work?)
Did you not work, ali nisi delal? (Krajše: Didn't you work?)

V navadni govorici se čujejo večinoma skrajšane oblike: I didn't, you didn't (didnt); didn't I (didnt aj); didn't you (didnt ju).

PARTS OF THE BODY — DELI TELESA



nose (nōz), nos
mouth (mawth), usta
eye (āj), oko
ear (īr), uho
shoulder (šōldr), rama, pleče
arm (arm), roka, lakt
head (hed), glava
leg (leg), noga, bedro
hand (hênd), roka
foot (fut), noga, stopalo
finger (fingr), prst na roki
back (bêk), hrbet
toes (tōz), prsti na nogi

Lorain (lorējn'), Lorain (mesto)	know (nō), znati, vedeti
train (trējn), vlak	factory (fêk'tori), tovarna
ride (rajd), vožnja; peljati se	pleasant (ple'zent), lep, prijeten
cool (kūl), hladen	
Open the window.	Odpri okno!
What did he do?	Kaj je storil?
He opened the window.	Odprl je okno.
Did John open the window.	Ali je Ivan odprl okno?
Yes, he opened the window.	Da, on je odprl okno.
No, he did not (didn't) open the window.	Ne, on ni odprl okna.
Why did he not (didn't) open the window?	Zakaj ni odprl okna?
I don't know.	Ne vem.
Did John go to work this morning?	Ali je šel Ivan zjutraj delat?
No, he goes to work in the afternoon.	Ne, on pojde delat popoldne.
Close the window.	Zapri okno!
What did you do?	Kaj si naredil?
I closed the window.	Zaprl sem okno.
Take the spoon.	Vzemi žlico!
What did you do?	Kaj si naredil?
I took the spoon.	Vzel sem žlico.
I went to Lorain Sunday morning.	V nedeljo zjutraj sem šel v Lorain.
How did you go?	Kako si šel?
I went by train.	Peljal sem se z vlakom.
Did you have a pleasant ride?	Ali si imel lepo vožnjo?
Yes, I had a pleasant ride.	Da, imel sem lepo vožnjo.
It was a cool day.	Bil je hladen dan.
Did you see your brother?	Ali si videl (svojega) brata?
Yes, I saw him.	Da, videl sem ga.
Does he work in Lorain?	Ali dela v Lorainu?
Yes, he works in a factory there.	Da, on dela tam v tovarni.
Did he take you to the park?	Ali te je peljal v park?
Yes, he took me to the park.	Da, peljal me je v park.
Whom did you see in the park?	Koga si videl v parku?

I saw my friend there.	Videl sem tam svojega prijatelja.
When did you come away?	Kdaj si prišel od tam?
I came away Sunday night.	Od tam sem prišel v nedeljo ponoči.
I stand.	Jaz stojim.
Do I stand?	Ali stojim?
I do not stand.	Jaz ne stojim.
He stands.	On stoji.
Does he stand?	Ali on stoji?
De does not stand.	On ne stoji.
I stood.	Jaz sem stal.
Did I stand?	Ali sem stal?
I did not stand.	Jaz nisem stal.

NALOGA 22

THE WEATHER — VREME

rain (rējn), dež, deževati	hope (hōp), upati; upanje
sun (săn), solnce	umbrella (ămbre'la), dežnik
clean (klīn), čistiti, čist	carry (kê'ri), nositi
dirty (dr'ti), umazan, blaten	I lose (lūz), zgubim
wet (wet), moker	I lost (lôst), zgubil sem
shoe (šū), čevelj	hand (hênd), roka
rubbers (ră'brz), galoše	last (lêst), zadnji
I wear (wēr), nosim	night (najt), noč, ponoči
I wore (wōr), nosil sem	last night, sinoči
rain-coat (rējn kōt), dežni plašč	now (naw), sedaj
soap (sōp), milo	soon (sūn), kmalu
both (bōth), oba	shine (šajn), svetiti, sijati
yard (jard), dvorišče, vrt	
It rained last night.	Sinoči je deževalo.
The ground is wet.	Tla so mokra. (Zemlja je mokra.)
The streets look clean.	Ceste zgledajo čiste.
The rain washed them.	Dež jih je izmil (spral).
We do not like to see them dirty.	Neradi jih vidimo blatne (nesnažne).

The sun is shining now.
The ground will be dry soon.
The boys can go out and play in the yard.
Will they keep the yard clean?
I hope they will.
Will they go soon?
Yes, they will go soon.

Sedaj sije solnce.
Tla bodo kmalu suha.
Dečki gredo lahko ven in se igrajo na dvorišču.
Bodo ohranili dvorišče snažno?
Upam, da bodo.
Ali bodo kmalu odšli?
Da, kmalu odidejo.

It rains
Dežuje

It snows
Sneži

Is your coat wet?
No, my coat is not wet.
It is dry.
I did not go out in the rain last night.

Ali je tvoja suknja mokra?
Ne, moja suknja ni mokra.
Je suha.
Sinoči nisem šel ven v dežju.

Are his shoes (šūz) wet?
Yes, they are wet.
He did not wear his rubbers today.
My shoes are dry.
I wore rubbers.

Ali so njegovi čevlji mokri?
Da, mokri so.
Danes ni nosil galoš.

Moji čevlji so suhi.
Nosil sem galoše. (Imel sem galoše.)

Last night I wore my rain coat, too.
I am not wearing it today.
Did you carry an umbrella last night?

Sinoči sem imel ogrnjen dežni plašč.
Danes ga nimam.
Ali si nesel (imel) sinoči dežnik?

Yes, I carried one, but I lost it.	Da, imel sem ga, pa sem ga zgubil.
I did not carry mine.	Jaz nisem imel svojega s seboj.
Are John's hands dirty?	Ali so Ivanove roke umazane?
No, they are not dirty now.	Ne, sedaj niso umazane.
They are clean.	Čiste so.
He washed them with soap.	Umil si jih je z milom.
The baby's hands are dirty.	Detetove roke so umazane.
Its mother will wash them.	Njegova mati jih bo umila.
She will put a clean dress on John.	Ivana bo oblekla v čedno obleko.
She will wash the dirty dress.	Umazano oblęko bo oprala.

NALOGA 23

Pomožni glagoli can, may, ought in must

could (kud), bi mogel, sem mogel
may (mēj), smeti, utegniti
ought (ôt), bi moral
must (măst), morati
spit (spit), pljuvati
piano (piê'no), piano, glasovir
rest (rest), počivati
keep quiet (kīp kwa'jet), biti tih, molčati

C a n zaznamuje zmožnost.

I can run fast.	Jaz morem hitro teči.

C o u l d je pretekla oblika za can.

I could run fast.	Jaz sem mogel hitro teči.

M a y pomeni verjetnost, dovoljenje ali željo.

May I step into the house?	Ali smem stopiti v hišo?

M i g h t je pretekla oblika za may.

O u g h t pomeni bi moral. Veže se z nedoločnikom ter ima samo eno obliko.

You ought to tell me.	Ti bi mi moral povedati.
They ought to go.	Oni bi morali iti.

M u s t pomeni morati.

You must tell me.	Ti mi moraš povedati.
The children must go to school.	Otroci morajo iti v šolo.

M u s t n o t pomeni ne smeti.

You must not do that.	Ne smeš tega storiti!
We must not lie.	Ne smemo lagati.
I can read and write.	Znam brati in pisati.
She can play piano.	Ona zna igrati na glasovir.
Boys can run fast.	Dečki morejo hitro teči.
Mother can bake bread.	Mati zna peči kruh.
They can swim.	Oni znajo plavati.
May I stay at home?	Ali smem ostati doma?
You may.	Smeš.
He may be at home now.	Sedaj utegne biti doma.
You may rest a little.	Smeš nekoliko počivati.
I ought to be in school now.	Jaz bi moral biti sedaj v šoli.
You ought to keep quiet.	Ti bi moral molčati.
Their baby ought to sleep.	Njihovo dete bi moralo spati.
They ought to pay us better.	Oni bi nas morali boljše plačati.
John, you must go to the butcher's.	Ivan, ti moraš iti k mesarju.
He must work.	On mora delati.
You must not spit on the floor.	Ne smeš pljuvati na tla!

Vsi pomožni glagoli tvorijo tretjo osebo ednine brez končnice —s ali —es: he can, she may, it ought, he must.

NALOGA 24

Pretekli in predpretekli čas (Present Perfect and Past Perfect Tense)

Pretekli čas (Present Perfect Tense)

Pravilni glagol:

to work, delati

I have worked, delal sem
you have worked, delal si
he has worked, delal je
we have worked, delali smo

to be, biti

I have been (bin), bil sem
you have been, bil si
he has been, bil je
we have been, bili smo

Nepravilni glagol:

to see, videti

I have seen (sīn), videl sem
you have seen, videl si
he has seen, videl je
we have seen, videli smo

to have, imeti

I have had (hêd), imel sem
you have had, imel si
he has had, imel je
we have had, imeli smo

Predpretekli čas (Past Perfect Tense)

to work, delati

I had worked, delal sem bil
you had worked, delal si bil
he had worked, delal je bil

to see, videti

I had seen, videl sem bil
you had seen, videl si bil
he had seen, videl je bil

to have, imeti

I had had, sem bil imel
you had had, si bil imel
he had had, je bil imel

P r e t e k l i č a s (Present Perfect Tense) se tvori s pomočjo pomožnega glagola to have in deležnika preteklega časa (Past Participle). Pri pravilnih glagolih je oblika deležnika preteklega časa enaka obliki glagola v preteklem času in se končuje na —ed. I like, imam rad; I liked, imel sem rad; I have liked, imel sem rad. Pri nepravilnih glagolih ima deležnik včasih isto obliko kot polpretekli čas, včasih različno. I put, postavim; I put, sem postavil; I have put, sem postavil; I see, vidim; I saw, videl sem; I have seen, videl sem.

P r e d p r e t e k l i č a s (Past Perfect Tense) se tvori s pomočjo glagola to have v polpreteklem času (had) in deležnika preteklega časa. I had liked, sem bil rad imel.

Pretekli čas naznanja dejanje, ki se je pravkar dovršilo. I have done it, dodelal sem to, izvršil sem.

Vaja in govorica naučita učenca, kdaj se rabi pretekli čas. V dvomu je bolje rabiti polpretekli čas.

I take, vzamem	I took, vzel sem	I have taken (tējkn), vzel sem
I write, pišem	I wrote, (rōt), pisal sem	I have written (ritn), pisal sem
I eat (īt), jem	I ate (ējt), jedel sem	I have eaten (ītn), jedel sem

Today I take the key.	Danes vzamem ključ.
Yesterday I took the key.	Včeraj sem vzel ključ.
Tomorrow I shall take the key.	Jutri bom vzel ključ.
Now I have taken the key.	Sedaj sem vzel ključ.
I had taken the key before he came.	Jaz sem (bil) vzel ključ, predno je on prišel.
Write your name.	Napiši svoje ime.
I have written my name.	Napisal sem svoje ime.
He has written his name.	Napisal je svoje ime.
He wrote his name.	Napisal je svoje ime.

Today I see you.	Danes te vidim.
Yesterday I saw you.	Včeraj sem te videl.
Tomorrow I shall see you.	Jutri te bom videl.
Now I have seen you.	Sedaj sem te videl.
Today I am in school.	Danes sem v šoli.
Yesterday I was in school.	Včeraj sem bil v šoli.
Tomorrow I shall be in school.	Jutri bom v šoli.
Now I have been in school.	Sedaj sem bil v šoli.
Today I eat.	Danes jem.
Yesterday I ate.	Včeraj sem jedel.
Tomorrow I shall eat.	Jutri bom jedel.
I have already eaten my dinner.	Kosilo sem že pojedel.

N a v o d i l o. — Pri nepravilnih glagolih si je treba zapomniti sedanji čas, polpretekli čas in deležnik preteklega časa.

Sedanji čas	Polpretekli čas	Deležnik preteklega časa
make (mējk), storiti	made (mējd),	made (mējd)
see (sī), videti	saw (sô)	seen (sīn)
stand (stênd), stati	stood (stud)	stood (stud)
read (rīd), čitati	read (red)	read (red)
drink (drink), piti	drank (drênk)	drunk (drănk)

Glagol to stand ima pretekli deležnik enak polpreteklemu času: stood, stood. To read (rīd), čitati, ima vse tri oblike enake, toda izgovarjava je različna

Today I read (rīd), danes čitam
Yesterday I read (red), včeraj sem čital
I have just read (red), pravkar sem prečital

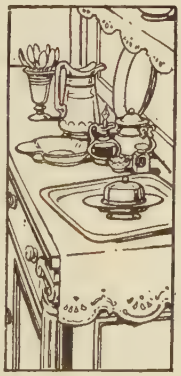
IN THE DINING ROOM — V OBEDNICI

On the Table — Na mizi

table cloth		prt
napkin		prtiček
plate		krožnik
bread plate		krožnik za kruh
glass		kozarec
cup and saucer		skodelica in podstavek
teaspoon		čajna žlička
fork		vilice
knife		nož

On the Sideboard — Na jedilni omarici

spoon holder		žličnik
sugar bowl		skodelica za kavo
butter dish		maslenik
salt cellar		solnik
pepper shaker		posodica za poper
vinegar cruet		stekleničica za jesih
pitcher		vrč
fruit dish		nastavek
tray		taca



TOOLS — ORODJA

anvil (ên'vil), naklo
auger (ôgr), sveder
awl (ôl), šilo
ax (êks), sekira
bellows (be'lōz), kovaški meh
bit (bit), železni del svedra, sveder
brace (brējs), sveder
brush (brăš), krtača, čopič
chisel (či'zel), dleto
cleaver (klīvr), sekača
compasses (kăm'peses), šestilo
corkscrew (kork'skrū), odpirač (za zamaške)
drill (dril), vrtalo, sveder
file (fajl), pila
gimlet (gim'let), sveder
grindstone (grajnd stōn), brus
hammer (hêmr), kladivo
harrow (hê'ro), brana
hatchet (hê'čet), sekirica
hoe (hō), motika
knife (najf), nož
ladder (lêdr), lestva
nail (nējl), žebelj
needle (nīdl), šivanka
nippers (niprz), klešče
pail (pējl), vedro
paint (pējnt), barvilo, barva
pick (pik), kramp
pincers (pin'srs), klešče, ščipalke
pitchfork (pič fork), vile
plane (plējn), oblič
pliers (plājrz), male klešče
rake (rējk), grablje
rasp (rêsp), rašpa
ruler (rūlr), ravnilo
saw (sô), žaga
scissors (sizrs), škarje
scraper (skrējpr), stružnik
screw driver (skrū drajvr), izvijač
scythe (sājdh), kosa
shovel (šăvl), lopata
sickle (sikl), srp
sledge (sledž), kovaško kladivo
spade (spējd), lopata
thimble (thimbl), naprstnik
thread (thred), sukanec, nit
tongs (tôngz), klešče
trowel (trawl), zidarska žlica
wheel barrow (hvīl bê'ro), samokolnica
wrench (renč), odvijak
monkey wrench, klešče na vijak

OCCUPATIONS — POKLICI

carpenter (kar'pentr), tesar
shoemaker (šū'mējkr), čevljar
blacksmith (blêk'smith), kovač
painter (pējntr), barvar, slikar
tailor (tējlr), krojač
barber (barbr), brivec
photographer (fotâ'grefr), fotograf
farmer (farmr), poljedelec
baker (bējkr), pek
dressmaker (dres'mējkr), šivilja
build (bild), staviti, graditi
repair (ripēr'), popravljati
sew (sō), šivati

We all work for our living.
A carpenter builds houses for his living.
A shoemaker repairs shoes for his living.
A tailor makes clothes for his living.
A dressmaker sews dresses for her living.

Vsi delamo, da se preživimo.
Tesar stavi hiše, da se preživi.
Čevljar popravlja čevlje, da se preživi.
Krojač dela obleke, da se preživi.
Šivilja šiva obleke, da se preživi.

The carpenter works with hammer, plane, saw, and chisel.	Tesar dela s kladivom, obličem, žago in dletom.
The shoemaker works with the needle, thread, and awl.	Čevljar dela z šivanko, dreto in s šilom.
The blacksmith works with his iron and sledge on his anvil.	Kovač kuje z železom in kladivom na naklu.
He holds the iron with the tongs.	Železo drži s kleščami.
The painter works with his brush and paint.	Barvar dela s čopičem in barvo.
The tailor works with his scissors, thimble, needle, and thread.	Krojač dela s škarjami, naprstnikom, šivanko in sukancem.

What does a barber do?	Kaj dela brivec?
What does a photographer do?	Kaj dela fotograf?

NALOGA 25

Trpni način (Passive Voice)

Trpna oblika se tvori v angleščini kot v slovenščini s pomočjo pomožnega glagola to be, biti, in s preteklim deležnikom. Sprega se samo glagol to be.

to ask, vprašati, prositi

Tvorni način (Active Voice)	Trpni način (Passive Voice)
Sedanji čas (Present)	
I ask, vprašam	I am asked (êskt), sem vprašan

Polpretekli čas (Past)

I asked, sem vprašal	I was asked, sem bil vprašan

Pretekli čas (Present Perfect)

I have asked, sem vprašal	I have been asked, sem bil vprašan

Predpretekli čas (Past Perfect)

I had asked, sem bil vprašal	I had been asked, sem bil vprašan

Prihodnji čas (Future)

I shall ask, bom vprašal	I shall be asked, bom vprašan

Predprihodnji čas (Future Perfect)

I shall have asked, bom vprašal	I shall have been asked, bom vprašan

lock (lâk), ključavnica; zakleniti

then (dhen), tedaj

shut (šăt), [shut, shut], zapreti, zaprt

Lock the door.	Zakleni vrata!
The door is locked.	Vrata so zaklenjena.
I locked the door.	Zaklenil sem vrata.
The door was locked yesterday.	Vrata so bila včeraj zaklenjena.
You locked it.	Ti si jih zaklenil.
Now the door has been locked.	Sedaj so bila vrata zaklenjena.
It had not been locked before.	Preje niso bila zaklenjena.
I shall lock the door.	Jaz bom zaklenil vrata.
Then it will be locked.	Tedaj bodo zaklenjena.
Shut the door.	Zapri vrata!
I shut the door.	Zaprl sem vrata.

NALOGA 26

Pravilna raba nekaterih glagolov

lay (lēj), položiti, vleči se
lend (lend), posoditi
leave (līv), zapustiti
raise (rējz), vzdigniti, gojiti, pridelati
set (set), pripraviti, urediti
teach (tīč), učiti (koga)
lie (laj), lagati

lie (laj), ležati
borrow (bâ'ro), izposoditi si
let (let), dovoliti, v najem dati
rise (rajz), vstati, vzdigniti se
sit (sit), sedeti, vsesti se
learn (lrn), učiti se
get up (get ăp), vstati
alone (elōn'), sam

I lay me down to sleep.	Vležem se spat.
I laid the book on the table.	Položil sem knjigo na mizo.
I have laid it there many times.	Položil sem jo tja mnogokrat.
I lie on the couch.	Ležim na naslonjaču.
You lay there yesterday.	Včeraj si ti tam ležal.
I have lain there for hours.	Jaz sem ležal tam cele ure.
Do not lie!	Ne laži!
You lied to me.	Ti si lagal napram meni.
They have lied about him.	Oni so lagali o njem.
You are lying.	Ti lažeš.
Do you lend money?	Ali posojuješ denar?
He lent me two dollars.	Posodil mi je dva dolarja.
She has never lent me anything.	Nikoli mi ni ničesar posodila.
I want to borrow ten dollars.	Hočem si izposoditi deset dolarjev.
He borrowed a book from me.	Pri meni si je izposodil knjigo.
They are always borrowing something.	Venomer si kaj izposojujejo.
I am leaving you.	Jaz vas zapuščam.
He left us cold and hungry.	Zapustil nas je mrzle in lačne.
He has left town.	Zapustil je mesto. (Odšel je iz mesta.)

This house is to let.	Ta hiša se da v najem.
Let me alone!	Pusti me pri miru! (Dobesedno: Pusti me samega!)
My father let me go.	Oče mi je dovolil iti.
I raise the stone from the ground.	Jaz dvignem kamen s tal.
A man raised the stone.	Neki mož je dvignil kamen.
She is raising vegetables in her garden.	Ona goji na vrtu zelenjavo.
The sun is rising.	Solnce vzhaja. (Dobesedno: Solnce se vzdiga.)
John rose and spoke.	Ivan je vstal in govoril.
They have risen to go home.	Vstali so, da pojdejo domov.
Get up! It is seven o'clock.	Vstani! Ura je sedem.
I am setting the table.	Jaz pripravljam mizo.
Mary should set the table.	Marica naj pripravi mizo.
Mother has set the table.	Mati je pripravila mizo.
I sit down.	Usedem se.
He sat in this chair.	Sedel je na tem stolu.
He was sitting here for an hour.	Posedal je tukaj eno uro.
A teacher teaches.	Učitelj uči. Učiteljica uči.
My mother taught me how to sew.	Mati me je učila šivati.
Helen has taught me how to sing.	Helena me je učila peti.
A pupil learns.	Učenec se uči. Učenka se uči.
She learned her lesson.	Učila se je svoje naloge.
He has just learned the news.	Ravnokar je zvedel novico.

NALOGA 27

Prislov (Adverb)

Pridevniški prislovi (Adjective Adverbs)

Pridevniki	Prislovi
wise (wajz), moder	wisely (wajz'li), modro
honest (â'nest), pošten	honestly (â'nestli), pošteno
noble (nōbl), plemenit	nobly (nōb'li), plemenito

due (djū), dolžan
lucky (lă'ki), srečen
hasty (hēj'sti), uren, nagel

duly (djū'li), dolžno, pravočasno, pravilno
luckily (lă'kili), srečno
hastily (hēj'stili), urno, naglo

Mnogo prislovov se tvori iz pridevnikov s tem, da se jim priklopi končnica —ly. V slovenščini rabimo srednji spol pridevnikov kot prislov: moder — modro; pošten — pošteno; srečen — srečno.

Pridevniki, ki se končujejo na —y, pred katerim se nahaja soglasnik, spremene y v i: lucky — luckily; hasty — hastily.

Pridevniki, končujoči se na —le, izpremene e v y: noble — nobly.

Drugi prislovi imajo samostojno obliko in ne izhajajo iz pridevnikov.

Krajevni prislovi (Adverbs of Place)

abroad (ebrôd'), na tujem
anywhere (e'nihwēr), kjersibodi, kjerkoli
around (erawnd'), okoli
backward (bêk'wrd), nazaj
before (bifōr'), spredaj, pred
behind (bihajnd'), zadaj
down (dawn), doli
elsewhere (els'hwēr), drugod
everywhere (ev'rihwēr), povsod
far (fār), daleč
forwards (for'wrdz), naprej
from home (frăm hōm), od doma, zdoma
hence (hens), od tu, odslej
here (hīr), tukaj
hither (hidhr), semkaj
home (hōm), domov
inside (in'sajd), notri
near (nīr), blizu
nowhere (nō'hwēr), nikjer
outside (awt'sajd), zunaj
somewhere (săm'hwēr), nekje
there (dhēr), tam
thither (thidhr), tja, tjakaj
up (ăp), zgoraj, gor
upwards (ăp'wrdz), navzgor
where (hwēr), kje
whence (hwens), odkjer

Časovni prislovi (Adverbs of Time)

about (ebawt'), okoli, nekako
afterwards (ê'ftrwrdz), pozneje
after (êftr), po, potem
again (egen'), zopet
almost (ôl'mōst), skoro
already (ôlre'di), že

always (ôl'wez), vedno
another time (enă'dhr tajm), drugikrat
at last (êt lêst), končno, na zadnje
at once (êt wăns), takoj, naenkrat
at present (êt pre'zent), sedaj
by day (baj dēj'), podnevi
by night (baj najt'), ponoči
early (ĕr'li), rano, zgodaj
ever (evr), vedno
henceforth (hens'forth), od sedaj naprej
hitherto (hi''dhrtū'), dosedaj
in future (in fjūčr), v bodoče
immediately (imī'dietli), takoj
in time (in tajm'), sčasoma
just (džăst), baš kar
last night (lêst najt), sinoči
late (lējt), pozno
lately (lējt'li), zadnje čase, nedavno
long ago (lông egō'), davno, pred davnim časom
never (nevr), nikdar, nikoli
now (naw), sedaj, zdaj
now and then (naw ênd dhen), semintja, včasih, tupatam
of late (âv lējt), zadnje čase
often (ôfn), pogosto, dostikrat
once (wăns), nekoč, nekdaj
seldom (seldm), redkokdaj
since (sins), odkar
sometime (săm'tajm), nekoč
sometimes (săm'tajmz), včasih
soon (sūn), kmalu
till (til), dokler
then (dhen), potem, tedaj
to-day (tudēj'), danes
tomorrow (tumâ'ro), jutri
tonight (tunajt'), danes zvečer, drevi
yesterday (je'sterdēj), včeraj
the day before yesterday, predvčerajšnjim
the other day (dhī ădhr dēj), oni dan, zadnjič
the day after tomorrow, pojutrišnjem
until (ăntil'), dokler
when (hwen), ko, kadar
yet (jet), še

judge (džădž), sodnik
slow (slō), počasen
slowly (slō'li), počasi
kind (kajnd), prijazen
speak (spīk) [spoke (spōk), spoken (spōkn)], govoriti
dress (dres), obleka, oblačiti se
beautiful (bjū'tiful), lep, krasen
rapid (rê'pid), hiter
rapidly (rê'pidli), hitro

The man is slow.
He works slowly.

Mož je počasen.
On dela počasi.

He is a rapid reader.
He reads rapidly.

On je hiter čitatelj.
Hitro čita.

Her dress is beautiful.
She dresses beautifully.

Njena obleka je lepa.
Ona se lepo oblači.

My coat is warm.
I am dressed warmly.

Moja suknja je gorka.
Toplo sem oblečen.

The judge is kind.	Sodnik je prijazen.
He spoke kindly.	Govoril je prijazno.
You speak English well.	Ti govoriš dobro angleško.
It is raining hard.	Silno dežuje.

Predlogi (Propositions)

aboard (ebōrd'), na krovu, na vlaku
about (ebawt'), o, okoli
above (ebăv'), nad, zgoraj
across (ekrôs'), črez, preko
after (êftr), za, po
against (egenst'), k, proti
amidst (emidst'), sredi, med
among (emâng'), med
at (êt), k, na, pri
before (bifōr'), pred
behind (bihajnd'), za, zadaj za
below (bilō'), pod
beneath (binīth'), pod
beside (bisajd'), poleg, zraven
besides (bisajdz'), vrhu tega, razven
between (bitwīn'), med
beyond (bijônd'), onstran, preko
by (baj), pri, po
by means of (baj mīnz âv), s pomočjo
during (djū'ring), med (glede časa)
for (for), za, zaradi
from (frăm), od, iz
in (in), v (na vprašanje: kje?)
in spite of (in spajt âv), navzlic
instead of (insted' âv), namesto
into (intū'), v (na vprašanje: kam?)
near (nīr), blizu
of (âv), od, po
off (ôf), od, stran, s
on (ân), na, v
out of (awt âv), iz
over (ōvr), nad, čez
since (sins), kar, odkar
through (thrū), skozi, po
till (til), do
to (tū), k, proti
toward (tō'ĕrd), k, proti
under (ăndr), pod
underneath (ăndrnīth'), pod, spodaj
upon (epân'), na
with (widh), z, s
without (widhawt'), brez
within (widhin'), v, znotraj
up (ăp), na, na vrhu

NALOGA 28

Števniki (Numerals)

Glavni števniki (Cardinal Numerals)

1 — one (wăn), eden
2 — two (tū), dva
3 — three (thrī), tri

4 — four (fōr), štiri
5 — five (fajv), pet
6 — six (siks), šest
7 — seven (sevn), sedem
8 — eight (ėjt), osem
9 — nine (najn), devet
10 — ten (ten), deset
11 — eleven (ele'vn), enajst
12 — twelve (twelv), dvanajst
13 — thirteen (thr'tīn), trinajst
14 — fourteen (fōr'tīn), štirinajst
15 — fifteen (fif'tīn), petnajst
16 — sixteen (siks'tīn), šestnajst
17 — seventeen (sevn'tīn), sedemnajst
18 — eighteen (ēj'tīn), osemnajst
19 — nineteen (najn'tīn), devetnajst
20 — twenty (twen'ti), dvajset
21 — twenty one (twen'ti wăn), enaindvajset, dvajset eden
22 — twenty two (twen'ti tū), dvaindvajset, dvajset dva
30 — thirty (thr'ti), trideset
40 — forty (for'ti), štirideset
50 — fifty (fif'ti), petdeset
60 — sixty (siks'ti), šestdeset
70 — seventy (se'vnti), sedemdeset
80 — eighty (ēj'ti), osemdeset
90 — ninety (najn'ti), devetdeset
100 — hundred (hăn'dred), sto
101 — one hundred one (wăn hăn'dred wăn), sto ena
200 — two hundred (tū hăn'dred), dvesto
365 — three hundred sixty five, tristo petinšestdeset
1000 — one thousand (wăn thăw'zend), tisoč
1927 — nineteen hundred twenty seven, tisoč devetsto sedemindvajset
5000 — five thousand, pet tisoč
10,000 — ten thousand, deset tisoč
1,000,000 — one million (wăn mi'ljen), milijon
1,000,000,000 — one billion (wăn bi'ljen), miljarda

Vrstilni števniki (Ordinal Numerals)

first (frst), (1st), prvi
second (se'knd), (2nd), drugi
third (thrd), (3rd), tretji
fourth (fōrth), (4th), četrti

fifth (fifth), (5th), peti
sixth (siksth), (6th), šesti
seventh (se'vnth), (7th), sedmi
eighth (ējth), (8th), osmi
ninth (najnth), (9th), deveti
tenth (tenth), (10th), deseti
eleventh (ele'vnth), (11th), enajsti
twelfth (twẽlfth), (12th), dvanajsti
thirteenth (thr'tīnth), (13th), trinajsti
twentieth (twen'tieth), (20th), dvajseti
twenty first (twen'ti frst), (21st), enoindvajseti
twenty second (twen'ti se'knd), (22nd), dvaindvajseti
thirtieth (thr'tieth), (30th), trideseti
hundredth (hăn'dredth), (100th), stoti
one hundred and first, (101st), stoprvi
one hundred and twenty fifth (125th), stopetindvajseti
thousandth (thaw'zendth), (1000th), tisoči

Ponavljalni števniki

once (wăns), enkrat
twice (twajs), two times (tū tajmz), dvakrat
thrice (thrajs), three times (thrī tajmz), trikrat
four times (fōr tajmz), štirikrat

Vsi nadaljni ponavljalni števniki se tvorijo s pomočjo besede times (tajmz), krat: five times, petkrat; itd.

Naštevalni števniki

Tvorijo se s pomočjo končnice —ly (li), ki se priklopi vrstilnim številnikom.

firstly (frstli), prvič
secondly (se'kendli), drugič
thirdly (thrd'li), tretjič
fourthly (fōrth'li), četrtič
tenthly (tenth'li), desetič

Množilni števniki

single (singl), enoteren, enojen
double (dăbl), twofold (tū'fōld), dvojen
triple, threefold, trojen
fourfold (fōr'fōld), četveren
fivefold (fajv'fōld), peteren
tenfold (ten'fōld), deseteren

Ulomki (Fractions)

one half (wăn hêf), ½, ena polovica
one third (wăn thrd), ena tretjina
one fourth (wăn fōrth), ¼, ena četrtina
three fourths (thrī fōrths),
three quarters (thrī kvôrtrz), ¾, tri četrtine
one and a half (wăn ênd e hêf), 1½, eden in pol, poldrugi

N a v o d i l o. — Naučite se šteti do sto. Zapomnite si, da se piše four (fōr), štiri z u, forty (for'ti), štirideset, pa brez u.

difference (di'ferens), razloček, razlika
less (les), manj
divide (divajd'), deliti
whole (hōl), celota

How much are 3 and 4?
3 and 4 are 7.
How much are 6 and 7?
6 and 7 are 13.
8 is how much more than 6?
8 is 2 more than 6.
What is the difference between 6 and 3?
The difference between 6 and 3 is 3.

Koliko je tri in štiri?
Tri in štiri je sedem.
Koliko je šest in sedem?
Šest in sedem je trinajst.
Za koliko je osem več kot šest?
8 je za dve več kot šest.
Kolika je razlika med šest in tri?

Razlika med šest in tri je tri.

12 is how much less than 16?	Za koliko je dvanajst manj od šestnajst?
12 is 4 less than 16.	Dvanajst je štiri manj od šestnajst.
How much is 2 times 3?	Koliko je dvakrat tri?
2 times 3 is 6.	Dvakrat tri je šest.
How much is 5 times 10?	Koliko je petkrat deset?
5 times 10 is 50.	Petkrat deset je petdeset.
How much is 12 less 5?	Koliko je dvanajst manj pet?
12 less 5 is 7.	Dvanajst manj pet je sedem.
Eleven less nine is two.	Enajst manj devet je dve.
Three times four is twelve.	Trikrat štiri je dvanajst.
Two times seven is fourteen.	Dvakrat sedem je štirinajst.
Two times twenty is forty.	Dvakrat dvajset je štirideset.
How much is six divided by three?	Koliko je šest deljeno s tremi?
Six divided by three is two.	Šest deljeno s tremi je dve.
Twenty two divided by two is eleven.	Dvaindvajset deljeno z dvemi je enajst.
One half and one half make one whole.	Ena polovica in ena polovica je ena cela.
Two halves make one whole.	Dve polovici sta ena cela.
One fourth and one fourth make one half.	Ena četrtina in ena četrtina sta ena polovica.
Four fourths (or four quarters) make one whole.	Štiri četrtine so ena cela.

add (êd), seštevati	subtraction (săbtrêk'šn), odševanje
subtract (săbtrêkt'), odštevati	multiplication (măl''tiplikēj'šn), množitev
multiply (măl'tiplaj), množiti	division (divi'žn), delitev
divide (divajd'), deliti	
addition (êdi'šn), seštevanje	

NALOGA 29

UNITED STATES MONEY — AMERIŠKI DENAR

money (mă'ni), denar
coin (kôjn), kovani denar
cent (sent), cent
dime (dajm), desetica
nickel (nikl), petica
quarter (kvôrtr), četrt dolarja
half a dollar (hêf e dâlr), pol dolarja
copper (kâpr), baker
silver (silvr), srebro
gold (gōld), zlato
bronze (brânz), med (kovina)

Five cents make a nickel.

Ten cents make a dime.
One hundred cents make a dollar.
Fifty cents make half a dollar.
Twenty five cents make a quarter.

How much money have you with you?
I have ten dollars in gold.
I have six dollars and seventy five cents.
I want to borrow two dollars.

Will you lend me two dollars?
I will lend them to you.
When do you get your pay?
I get my pay on Saturday afternoon.
What pay do you get?
I get thirty dollars a week.
He lent me two dollars and a half.

piece (pīs), kos, komad
United States (junaj'ted stējts), Združene države
metal (metl), kovina
value (vê'lju), vrednost, valuta
counterfeit (kawn'trfit), ponarejen
bill (bil), papirnati denar, bankovec
lend (lend), posoditi
borrow (bâ'ro), izposoditi si
pay (pēj), plačati; plača

Pet centov je petica. (Dobesedno: Pet centov naredi petico.)
Deset centov je desetica.
Sto centov je dolar.

Petdeset centov je pol dolarja.
Petindvajset centov je četrt dolarja.

Koliko denarja imaš s seboj?

Imam deset dolarjev v zlatu.
Imam šest dolarjev in petinsedemdeset centov.
Jaz si želim izposoditi dva dolarja.
Ali mi hočeš posoditi dva dolarja?
Posodim ti jih.
Kdaj dobiš svojo plačo?
Plačo prejmem v soboto popoldne.

Koliko plače dobivaš?
Dobim trideset dolarjev na teden.
Posodil mi je dva dolarja in pol.

Last month he borrowed some money from me.	Zadnji mesec si je izposodil nekaj denarja pri meni.
$1.25 — One dollar and twenty five cents	En dolar in petindvajset centov
$10.50 — Ten dollars and fifty cents	Deset dolarjev in petdeset centov
$25.00 — Twenty five dollars	Petindvajset dolarjev
$113.37 — One hundred thirteen dollars and thirty seven cents.	Stotrinajst dolarjev in sedemintrideset centov
$0.98 — Ninety eight cents	Osemindevetdeset centov
$0.13 — Thirteen cents	Trinajst centov

BERILA IN RAZNO

TIME — ČAS

time (tajm), čas
measure (mežr), mera; meriti
length (length), dolgost
year (jīr), leto
month (mănth), mesec
hour (awr), ura (časovna mera)
minute (mi'nit), minuta
second (se'knd), sekunda
know (nō), vedeti
watch (wôč), žepna ura
clock (klâk), stenska ura
hand (hênd), roka; kazalec
usually (jū'žueli), običajno, navadno
pupil (pjūpil), učenec
half past eight (hêf pêst ējt), pol devetih
supper (săpr), večerja
six o'clock (siks o klâk), šest ura
get out of order (get awt âv ordr), pokvariti se
slow (slō), počasen
fast (fêst), hiter
repair (ripēr'), popraviti
watchmaker (wôč mējkr), urar
need (nīd), rabiti
time piece (tajm' pīs), ura
face (fējs), obraz, obličje, plošča (pri uri)
figure (figjr), podoba, številka
get up (get ăp), vstati
a quarter to (e kvôrtr tū), četrt do, tričetrt na
prepare (pripēr'), pripraviti (se)

We measure the length of time by years, months, weeks, and days. The day is divided into twenty four hours. One hour has sixty minutes, and a minute has sixty seconds.

To know the time we need a watch that shows us the right time. A big time piece is called a clock. On the face of the watch are twelve figures. The two hands of the watch are called the hour hand and the minute hand. The hour hand is shorter than the minute hand. When the hour hand is on the figure six, and the minute hand is on the figure twelve, it is six o'clock.

At this hour the people usually

Dolgost časa merimo po letih, mesecih, tednih in dnevih. Dan je razdeljen na štiriindvajset ur. Ena ura ima šestdeset minut, in ena minuta šestdeset sekund.

Da vemo pravi čas, potrebujemo uro, ki nam kaže pravilni čas. Velika ura se imenuje stenska ura. Na urini plošči je zaznamovanih dvanajst številk. Kazalca na uri se imenujeta mali kazalec, ki kaže ure, in veliki kazalec, ki kaže minute. Mali kazalec je krajši od velikega kazalca. Kadar je mali kazalec na številki šest in veliki kazalec na dvanajst, tedaj je ura šest.

Ob tem času zjutraj ljudje navadno vstajajo. Delavec gre v to-

get up in the morning. A worker goes to the shop at a quarter to seven. The pupils go to school at half past eight. The housewife prepares the dinner at noon, and the supper at six o'clock in the evening.

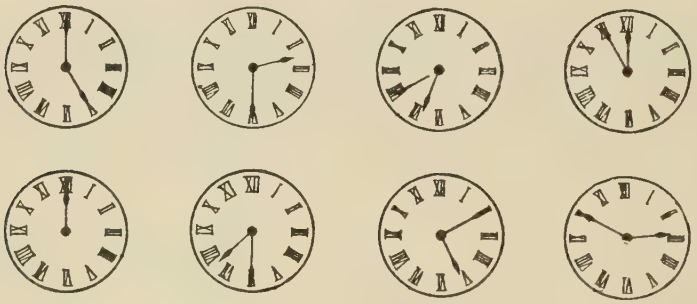
Time pieces sometimes get out of order; they are either too fast or too slow. Often they stop going, and must be repaired by a good watchmaker.

varno ob tri četrt na sedem. Učenci gredo v šolo ob pol devetih. Gospodinja pripravi kosilo opoldne in večerjo ob šesti uri zvečer.

Ure se včasih pokvarijo; so ali prehitre ali prepočasne. Često se tudi ustavijo in morajo biti popravljene pri dobrem urarju.

Here are eight clocks.
What time is it by these clocks?

Tukaj je osem ur.
Koliko kažejo te ure?



It is five o'clock.
It is half past two.
It is two thirty.
It is twenty minutes of seven.
It is five minutes of twelve.
It is twelve o'clock.
It is seven thirty.
It is ten minutes past five.
It is ten minutes of three.

Ura je pet.
Ura je pol treh.
Ura je pol treh.
Manjka dvajset minut do sedmih.
Manjka pet minut do dvanajstih.
Ura je dvanajst.
Ura je pol osmih.
Ura je deset minut čez pet.
Manjka deset minut do treh.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES — SADJE IN ZELENJAVA

Fruits — Sadje

apple	jabolko	watermelon	melona
cantaloupe	kantalupa	nuts	orehi
cherry	črešnja	date	datelj
grape	grozd	fig	figa
lemon	limona	raisin	rozina
orange	pomaranča	walnut	oreh
pear	hruška	banana	banana
peach	breskva	blackberry	malina
plum	češplja	currant	ribez
strawberry	jagoda	pineapple	pinola

Vegetables — Zelenjava

beans	fižol	turnip	repa
beet	pesa	radish	redkev
cabbage	zelje	onion	čebula
cucumber	kumara	celery	zélena
parsley	peteršilj	lettuce	solata
potatoes	krompir	asparagus	špargelj
spinach	špinača	cauliflower	karfijola
squash	buča	peas	grah
tomato	paradižnik	egg plant	jajčnica
corn	koruza	pepper	paprika

COLORS — BARVE

color (kălr), barva
various (vē'ries), raznoteren
different (di'ferent), različen
few (fjū), malo (jih), nekoliko
ink (ink), tinta, črnilo
black (blêk), črn
white (hwajt), bel
leaf (līf), list, leaves (līvz), listi listje
tree (trī), drevo
green (grīn), zelen
autumn (ô'tm), jesen
become (bikăm'), postati
brown (brawn), rjav
fall (fôl), [fell, fallen], pasti; jesen
lemon (le'men), limona
yellow (je'lo), rumen
sky (skāj), nebo
blue (blū), moder
mix (miks), mešati
get (get), [got, got], dobiti
grey (grēj), siv
violet (va'jolet), vijoličast
orange (ô'rendž), pomaranča; oranžast

Various things have different colors. I shall tell you the colors of a few things. Ink is black. Milk is white. Blood is red. The leaves on the trees are green; in the autumn they become brown and fall to the ground. A lemon is yellow. The sky is blue. By mixing the colors we get new colors. A mixture of black and white is grey. Blue and red make violet. Red and yellow make orange.

Raznotere stvari imajo različne barve. Navedem vam barve nekaterih stvari. Črnilo je črno. Mleko je belo. Kri je rdeča. Listi na drevju so zeleni; v jeseni postanejo rjavi in odpadejo. Limona je rumena. Nebo je modro. Z mešanjem barv dobimo nove barve. Mešanica črne in bele barve je siva. Modra in rdeča barva naredita vijoličasto. Rdeča in rumena naredita oranžno barvo.

MEAT MARKET — MESNICA

meat (mīt), meso; mesni
market (mar'ket), trg
sell (sel), prodajati
butcher (bučr), mesar
offer (ôfr), ponuditi; ponudba
for sale (for sējl), naprodaj
customer (kă'stemr), odjemalec, kupec
kind (kajnd), vrsta, kakovost
beef (bīf), goveje meso
veal (vīl), telečje meso
pork (pork), svinjsko meso
mutton (mătn), koštrunovo meso
chicken (čikn), piška, kuretina
desire (dezajr'), zahtevati, želeti
sort (sort), vrsta
steak (stējk), tanka rezina mesa od stegna, stek
cutlet (kăt'let), pečenka, narezek
chop (čâp), zarebrnica
rump (rămp), zadnji del
ham (hêm), gnjat, pleče
bacon (bējkn), slanina
poultry (pōl'tri), perutnina
sausage (sô'sidž), klobasa
fish (fiš), riba, ribe
oyster (ôjstr), ostriga, školjka
buyer (bajr), kupec
tough (tăf), žilav, trd
reliable (rilaj'ebl), zanesljiv
keep (kīp), imeti, držati
floor (flōr), tla, pod
counter (kawntr), prodajalna miza
clean (klīn), čist
wash (wôš), umivati, prati
ice box (ajs bâks), ledenica, hladilnica
air (ēr), zrak
dust (dăst), prah
fly (flaj), muha
like (lajk), rad imeti; kakor
trade (trējd), tržiti, kupovati
besides (bisajdz'), razen, vrhtega.

A man who sells meat is called a butcher. He offers his customers many kinds of meat, as: beef, veal, pork, mutton, and poultry. The most desired sorts of meat are: beef-steak, veal cutlets, pork chops, and rump. Besides these he sells ham, bacon, sausages, fish, and oysters. The buyer should see that the meat offered for sale is not too old and tough.

A reliable butcher keeps the floor and the counter clean, and washes them every day. In the summer he must keep all meat in the ice box, away from the warm air, the dust, and the flies. People like to trade with a butcher who sells good meat, and keeps his market clean.

Mož, ki prodaja meso, se imenuje mesar. On nudi svojim odjemalcem mnogo vrst mesa, kakor: govedino, teletino, koštrunovo meso in perutnino. Najbolj zaželjene vrste mesa so: goveji stek, telečja pečenka, svinjski narezki in zadnji del. Razen tega prodaja tudi gnjat, slanino, klobase, ribe in ostrige. Kupec mora paziti, da ponujeno meso ni prestaro in prežilavo.

Zanesljiv mesar ima tla in prodajalno mizo čisto ter jih umije vsak dan. Poleti mora imeti vse meso v ledenici, vstran od gorkega zraka, prahu in muh. Ljudje radi kupujejo pri mesarju, ki prodaja dobro meso in drži mesnico čisto.

ON THE TRAIN — NA VLAKU

train (trējn), vlak
meet (mīt), [met, met], srečati se, sprejeti
landing place (lênding plējs), pristanišče
ride (rajd), [rode, ridden], peljati se
railroad station (rējl rōd stējšn), železniška postaja, kolodvor
waiting room (wēj'ting rūm), čakalnica
information bureau (informēj'šn bjū'rō), poizvedovalni urad
time table (tajm tējbl), vozni red
engine (en'džin), stroj, lokomotiva
ticket office (ti'ket ô'fis), urad za vozne listke
fare (fēr), voznina
meanwhile (mīn'hwajl), medtem
platform (plêt'form), stojišče, pločnik
take a seat (tējk e sīt), usesti se
coach (kōč), železniški voz
passenger (pê'sendžr), potnik, sopotnik
people (pīpl), ljudje, ljudstvo
conductor (kândăk'tr), sprevodnik
signal (sig'nel), znamenje, znak
sleep (slīp), spati
buy (baj), [bought, bought], kupiti
special (spešl), poseben
sleeping car (slī'ping kār), sleeper (slīpr), spalni voz
travel (trêvl), potovati; potovanje
start (start), začeti
powerful (pa'wrful), močan
stop (stâp), ustaviti se
several (se'verel), več (jih), mnogi
arrive (erajv'), dospeti
glad (glêd), vesel
soon (sūn), kmalu
on (ân), na

My uncle met me at the landing place. From there we rode on the street car to the railroad station. We entered the waiting room, where my uncle told me to wait. He went to the information bureau to get a time table. The train we wanted to take was soon to start. He, therefore, went to the ticket office and bought the tickets. Meanwhile I carried my baggage to the platform of the station and waited for him. He soon came to me.

Then we entered the train and took our seats. Many passengers were already in the coach. Soon the conductor gave the starting signal. We left the station. The seats were very comfortable and everything was pleasant. Uncle told me that many people sleep at night in special cars that are called sleeping cars (Pullmans).

The train went very fast. I thought the engine must be very powerful. The conductor took our tickets. The train stopped at most every station. Some people left the train and others came in. After traveling for several hours we, too, arrived at our station and left the train. Both uncle and I were glad to be at home.

V pristanišču me je sprejel stric. Od tam sva se peljala s poulično železnico na železniško postajo. Vstopila sva v čakalnico, kjer mi je stric naročil čakati. On je šel v poizvedovalni urad po vozni red. Vlak, katerega sva hotela vzeti, je imel kmalu odpeljati. Zaradi tega je on šel v urad za vozne listke in kupil listke. Medtem sem jaz nesel svojo prtljago na postajni hodnik in čakal strica. On je kmalu prišel k meni.

Nato sva vstopila v vlak in se usedla. V vozu je bilo že mnogo potnikov. Kmalu nato je sprevodnik dal odhodno znamenje. Zapustili smo postajo. Sedeži so bili zelo udobni in vse je bilo prijazno. Stric mi je povedal, da mnogo ljudi spi ponoči v posebnih vozovih, ki se imenujejo spalni vozovi (Pullman).

Vlak je vozil zelo hitro. Mislil sem, da mora biti lokomotiva zelo močna. Sprevodnik je pobral naše vozne listke. Vlak se je ustavil skoro na vsaki postaji. Mnogo ljudi je izstopilo iz vlaka in drugi so vstopili. Po večurnem potovanju sva tudi midva dospela na najino postajo in izstopila. Oba, stric in jaz, sva bila vesela, da sva doma.

WITH THE DOCTOR — PRI ZDRAVNIKU

doctor (dâktr), zdravnik, doktor
take care of (tējk kēr âv), paziti na, skrbeti za
health (helth), zdravje
community (kâmjū'ńiti), družba, občina
office (ô'fis), urad, pisarna
sick (sik), bolan
advice (êdvajs'), nasvet
advise (êdvajz'), svetovati
able (ējbl), zmožen
unable (ănēj'bl), nezmožen

patient (pēj'šent), bolnik, pacijent
operation (â''perēj'šn), operacija
hospital (hâs'pitl), bolnišnica, bolnica
receive (risīv'), prejeti, dobiti
careful (kēr'ful), skrben
attention (êten'šn), pazljivost, pažnja
nurse (nrs), strežnica; streči
perform (prform'), izvršiti
surgeon (sr'džn), ranocelnik, kirurg
strictly (strīkt'li), natančno, ostro
according (êkôr'ding), po, z ozirom na
answer (ênsr), odgovoriti
thus (dhăs), tako
physician (fizi'šn), zdravnik
question (kves'čn), vprašanje
nature (nēj'čr), narava, značaj lastnost
illness (il'nes), bolezen
pulse (păls), utripanje žile
temperature (tem'perečur), toplota
look at (lūk êt), gledati, pogledati
tongue (tăng), jezik
whether (hwe'dhr), če, ako, bodisi
frankly (frênk'li), odkritosrčno
recognize (rĕ'kognajz), spoznati
prescription (preskrip'šn), predpis, recept
order (ordr), naročilo, naročiti
fill (fil), napolniti, izpolniti
drug store (drăg stōr), lekarna
recover (rikă'vr), ozdraviti, okrevati
act (êkt), ravnati se

A doctor takes care of the health of the community. He has an office where the sick people may go (to ask) for his advice. Those who are unable to come to his office, he visits at their homes. If a patient must have an operation, the doctor advises him to go to a hospital. There he receives careful attention from a nurse. A doctor who performs an operation is called a surgeon.

A doctor is also called a physician. He asks the patient many questions about the nature of his illnes. The patient should answer questions frankly; thus the doctor can recognize his illness. The doctor also feels his pulse and takes his temperature, and often looks at his tongue to see whether

Zdravnik pazi na zdravje občine. On ima urad, kamor gredo bolni ljudje lahko vprašat za svet. Tiste, ki niso v stanu priti v urad, obišče on na domu. Če potrebuje bolnik operacije, mu zdravnik svetuje iti v bolnico. Tam je pod skrbno pažnjo strežnice. Zdravnik, ki izvrši operacijo, se imenuje kirurg.

Zdravnik se imenuje tudi doktor. On stavi bolniku mnogo vprašanj glede značaja njegove bolezni. Bolnik naj odgovori odkritosrčno na vprašanja; tako more zdravnik spoznati bolezen. Zdravnik tudi ugotovi utripanje žile in zmeri toploto ter često pogleda njegov jezik, da vidi, če je obložen. On napiše recept, ki se mora izpolniti v lekarni. Če želi bol-

it is coated. He writes a prescription which is to be filled at a drug store. If a patient wishes to recover, he should act strictly according to the orders of the doctor.

nik ozdraveti, se mora ravnati natančno po zdravnikovih naročilih.

THE EVENING SCHOOL — VEČERNA ŠOLA

city (si'ti), mesto; mestni
immigrant (i'migrent), priseljenec
excellent (eks'selent), izvrsten, izboren
acquire (êkwajr'), pridobiti (si)
knowledge (nâ'ledž), veda, znanje
language (lêng'widž), jezik, govorica
by (baj), s, z, ob, od
support (săport'), podpirati
without (widhawt'), brez, ne da bi
spend (spend), izdati, potrošiti
anyone (e'niwôn), kdorsibodi, vsakdo
furnish (fr'niš), preskrbeti
paper (pēj'pr), papir
use (jūz), rabiti
government (gă'vrnment), vlada, uprava
citizen (si'tizn), meščan, državljan
foreign (fô'rin), tujec; tuj
speaking (spī'king), govoreč
appreciate (êprī'šiējt), ceniti, uvaževati
opportunity (âportjū'niti), (ugodna) prilika, ugodnost
suffer (săfr), trpeti
neglect (niglekt'), zanemarjanje; zanemarjati
ignorance (ig'norens), nevednost
school (skūl), šola
dependent (dipen'dent), odvisen
countryman (kăn'trimen), rojak, domačin
fail to see (fējl to sī), ne morejo videti, ne vidijo
country (kăn'tri), dežela
world (wrld), svet, zemlja

American cities offer an excellent opportunity to immigrants for acquiring a knowledge of the English language by supporting evening schools. Anyone can learn English there in the evening without cost. The city furnishes the books, the paper, and all other material used in schools.

The cities want their citizens to know how to speak, write, and

Ameriška mesta nudijo s podpiranjem večernih šol priseljencem izborno priliko, da si pridobijo znanje angleškega jezika. Tam se more vsakdo naučiti angleščine, brez stroškov. Knjige, papir in vse druge potrebščine, ki se rabijo v šolah, preskrbi mesto.

Mesta hočejo, da znajo njih meščani govoriti, pisati in čitati

read English, and to know all about city government.

The foreign speaking immigrants often do not appreciate this opportunity. But it is they, themselves, who suffer for their neglect and ignorance. They are dependent on their friends and countrymen, who know English, and fail to see in the United States a country of great opportunities.

angleško, in da vedo vse glede mestne uprave.

Tuje govoreči priseljenci često ne uvažujejo ugodne prilike. Toda oni sami trpijo radi svojega zanemarjanja in svoje nevednosti. Odvisni so od svojih prijateljev in rojakov, ki znajo angleško, tudi ne vidijo v Združenih državah dežele velikih ugodnosti.

WEARING APPAREL — OBLAČILO

blanket	odeja
comb	glavnik
scarf	zavratnica
hair brush	krtača za lase
slipper	copata
shoe	čevelj
cap	kapa
suspenders	naramnice
shirt	srajca

hat		klobuk
coat		suknja
belt		pas
pants		hlače
collar		ovratnik
collar button		gumb
vest		telovnik
overcoat		vrhnja suknja
tie		ovratnica

glove — rokavica

dress — ženska obleka

stocking — nogavica

shoe — čevelj

curling iron — železo za kodranje las

purse — ročna torbica

sweater — jopič

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY — JAVNA KNJIŽNICA

public (păb'lik), javen
library (laj'brēri), knjižnica
place (plējs), prostor
reading matter (rī'ding mêtr), čtivo
obtain (obtējn'), dobiti
free of cost (frī âv kôst), zastonj, brezplačno
clerk (klrk), pisar, pomočnik, uradnik
help (help), pomagati
information (informēj'šn), pojasnilo
about (ebawt'), okoli
anything (e'nithing), karsibodi, karkoli
understand (ăndrstênd'), razumeti
ambitious (embi'šes), stremeč, podjeten
eager (īgr), hrepeneč, želeč
guaranty (gê'renti), jamstvo, jamčevni listek
card (kard), listek, izkaznica
draw (drô), vleči
to draw books, izposoditi si knjige
appear (epīr'), pojaviti se
telephone (te'lefōn), telefon
try (traj), skušati
educate (e'djukējt), vzgojevati izobraževati
directory (direk'tori), seznam
find (fajnd), najti
usually (jū'žueli), navadno, običajno
shelf (šelf), polica
shelves (šelvz), police
subject (săb'džekt), predmet
trade (trējd), obrt, stroka
librarian (lajbrē'rien), knjižničar
fiction (fikšn), pripovedništvo, povesti
current (kă'rent), tekoč
event (ivent'), dogodek
reading room, čitalnica
newspaper (njūz'pējpr), časopis
magazine (mê'gezīn), leposloven ali znanstven list, revija
especially (espe'šeli), posebno, zlasti
in order to (in ordr tū), v namenu da
damage (dê'medž), škoda; poškodovati
in any way (in e'ni wēj), na katerikoli način
English (ing'liš), angleški
Slovene (slovīn'), Slovenec; slovenski

What is a public library? A public library is a place where reading matter may be obtained free of cost. It is open days and evenings. A clerk in a library is called a librarian. He is there to help the people, and give them information about anything which they do not understand.

Kaj je javna knjižnica? Javna knjižnica je kraj, kjer se dobi brezplačno čtivo. Odprta je podnevi in zvečer. Uradnik v knjižnici se imenuje knjižničar. On je tam, da pomaga ljudem in jim daje pojasnila o vsem, česar ne razumejo.

Everybody who is ambitious and eager for knowledge ought to take books from a library. He can do that by filling a guaranty card. A friend or acquaintance, whose name appears in the city or telephone directory, must sign the guaranty, after which the library card is issued. On your library card you can usually draw two books at one time.

The library is a great help to anyone who is trying to educate himself. He can find there books on all subjects. If he would like to know more about his trade, he should ask the librarian for the kind of books he wishes to read. There are also books of fiction in English and in many other languages. The Cleveland Public Library and some others have on their shelves Slovene books. Those who are interested in current events may read news papers and magazines in the reading room.

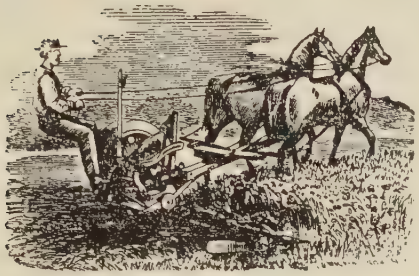
The immigrants especially ought to make use of the libraries in order to learn the English language, and other matters about the United States. Everyone should be careful with the books and not damage them in any way.

Vsakdo, ki stremi in želi znanja, bi si moral izposojevati knjige iz knjižnice. To lahko stori, če izpolni jamčevni listek. Kak prijatelj ali znanec, kojega ime se nahaja v mestnem ali telefonskem seznamu, mora podpisati jamčevni listek, nakar se mu izda knjižnična izkaznica. Na svojo knjižnično izkaznico si običajno lahko izposodiš dve knjigi naenkrat.

Knjižnica je velika pomoč vsakomur, ki se skuša sam izobraziti. Tam lahko najde knjige o vseh predmetih. Če želi vedeti kaj več o svoji obrti, naj vpraša knjižničarja za vrsto knjig, ki jih želi čitati. Tam se dobe tudi povesti v angleščini in v mnogih drugih jezikih. Clevelandska javna knjižnica in nekatere druge imajo na svojih policah tudi precej slovenskih knjig. Tisti, ki se zanimajo za tekoče dogodke, lahko v knjižnici čitajo dnevne časopise ter leposlovne in znanstvene liste.

Posebno priseljenci bi se morali posluževati knjižnic, da bi se priučili angleškemu jeziku in drugemu o Združenih državah. Vsakdo naj pazi na knjige in jih na noben način ne sme poškodovati.

FARMING — KMETIJSTVO



nearly (nīr'li), skoro
population (pâpjulēj'šn), prebivalstvo
people (pīpl), ljudje, ljudstvo
farm (farm), kmetija
farmer (farmr), kmet, poljedelec
healthful (helth'ful), zdrav
food (fūd), hrana, živež
plant (plênt), saditi; rastlina
wheet (hwīt), pšenica
rye (rāj), rž
corn (korn), koruza
potatoe (potēj'to), krompir
sugar beet (šūgr bīt), sladkorna pesa
vegetable (ve'džetebl), zelenjava
sow (sō), sejati
plough (plaw), orati; plug
mow (mō), kositi, žeti
thrash (thrêš), mlatiti
machinery (mešī'neri), stroji, orodja
small (smôl), majhen
still (stil), še
horse (hors), konj
center (sentr), središče
grain (grējn), žito
mill (mil), mlín
flour (flawr), moka
consume (kânsjūm'), povžiti, porabiti
breed (brīd), rediti
cattle (kêtl), živina
sheep (šīp), ovca, ovce
pig (pig), prašič
animal (ê'nimel), žival
packing house (pê'king haws), klavnica
kill (kil), ubiti, usmrtiti, klati
fruit (frūt), sadje
Minneapolis (miniê'polis)
Chicago (šikâ'go), Chicago
Pacific (pesi'fik), Tiho morje, Pacifik
coast (kōst), obrežje

Nearly one half of the population of the United States is to be found on the farms. These people are called farmers. Farm life is more pleasant and more healthful than city life.

Skoro polovica prebivalstva Združenih držav se nahaja na farmah. Ti ljudje se imenujejo farmarji ali kmetovalci. Farmarsko življenje je prijetnejše in bolj zdravo kakor mestno življenje.

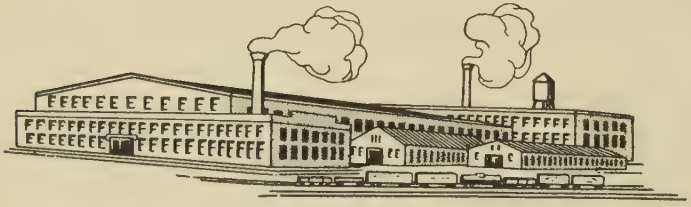
The farmers give us the food we consume. They plant or sow wheat, rye, corn, potatoes, sugar beet, and other vegetables. Most of the work as sowing, mowing, and thrashing is done by machinery. On small farms horses are still used for some of this work.

Farmarji nam dajo živež, katerega uživamo. Oni sadijo oziroma sejejo pšenico, rž, koruzo, krompir, sladkorno peso in drugo zelenjavo. Večina opravil, kakor sejanje, oranje, košnja in mlačev se opravi s stroji. Na malih farmah se še rabijo konji za nekaj teh opravil.

The wheat is sent to the great centers for grain, as Minneapolis and Chicago, where it is milled into flour. Farmers also breed cattle, sheep, and pigs. These animals are sent to great packing houses in Chicago where they are killed. From there the meat is sent to all parts of the United States. Most of the fruit that we eat comes from the Pacific coast.

Pšenica je poslana v velika središča za žito, kakor v Minneapolis in v Chicago, kjer se zmelje v moko. Farmarji rede tudi živino, ovce in prašiče. Te živali so poslane v velike klavnice v Chicagu, kjer jih pobijejo. Od tam potem razpošiljajo meso po Združenih državah. Večina sadja, katerega jemo, pride od pacifiške obali.

FACTORY — TOVARNA



do (dū), delati, izdelati
world (wrld), svet
manufacture (mênjufêk'čr), izdelovati
factory (fêk'tori), tovarna
raw material (rô metī'riel), surovo blago, surovina
wood (wud), les
wool (wūl), volna
cotton (kâtn), bombaž
iron (ajrn), železo
leather (ledhr), usnje
proprietor (propra'jetr), lastnik
employer (emplô'jr), delodajalec
employee (emplôjī'), delojemalec, uslužbenec, delavec
personally (pr'seneli), osebno
direct (direkt'), voditi
inform (inform'), obvestiti

foreman (fōr'men), delovodja, preddelavec
look (luk), gledati, paziti
carry out (kê'ri awt), izvršiti
begin (begin'), začeti
last (lêst), trajati
boss (bâs), gospodar, delovodja, podjetnik
superintendent (sjūpr inten'dent), nadzornik, vodja, ravnatelj

The United States does about one third of the manufacturing in the world. Manufacturing is done in factories. All things that we use are made in factories from raw materials, as: wood, cotton, iron, and leather.

Združene države izdelajo okoli ene tretjine vsega tvorniškega blaga na svetu. Tvorniški izdelki se izgotavljajo v tovarnah. Vse reči, ki jih rabimo, so v tovarnah narejene iz surovega blaga, kakor iz lesa, volne, bombaža, železa in usnja.

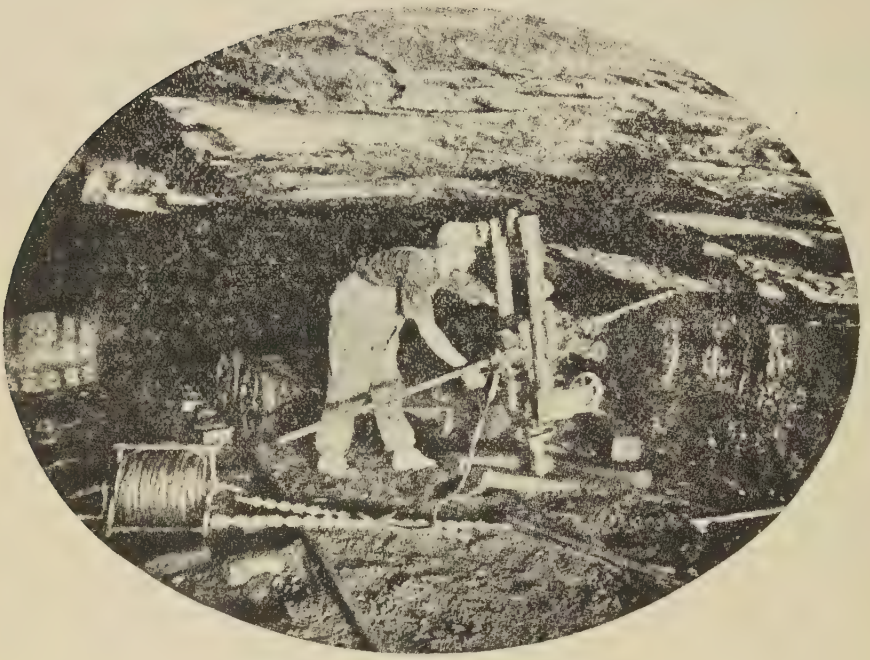
The proprietor of a factory is called an employer or "boss". All men who are working for him are called his employees. In some factories women as well as men are employed.

Lastnik tovarne se imenuje delodajalec ali podjetnik. Vsi ljudje, ki delajo pri njem, se zovejo delojemalci ali uslužbenci. V nekaterih tovarnah so ženske istotako zaposlene kakor moški.

In large factories where the boss has no time to direct and watch his employees personally, he has other men to do this. He informs the superintendent as to the work which is to be done, and the foreman sees that it is carefully carried out. In most shops the work begins at seven o'clock in the morning, and lasts eight hours.

V večjih tovarnah, kjer gospodar nima časa, da bi sam osebno vodil in pazil na delavce, ima druge ljudi, ki opravljajo to. On obvesti nadzornika, kaj mora biti storjeno, in delovodja gleda, da se vse skrbno izvrši. V večini tovarn se delo prične ob sedmih zjutraj in traja osem ur.

MINING — RUDARSTVO



mining (maj'ning), rudarstvo, kopanje rude
mine (majn), jama
dig (dig), kopati
ore (ōr), ruda
coal (kōl), premog
iron (ajrn), železo
silver (silvr), srebro
lead (led), svinec
gold (gōld), zlato
copper (kâpr), baker
hard (hard), trd, težak
damp (dêmp), vlažen
blast (blêst), razstreliti
rock (râk), skala
dynamite (daj'nemajt), dinamit
gun powder (găn pawdr), smodnik
break (brējk), drobiti, zlomiti
drill (dril), sveder; vrtati
pick (pik), kramp
load (lōd), naložiti; tovor
car (kar), voziček
stove (stōv), peč
bedstead (bed'sted), posteljnak
send (send), poslati
electric (elek'trik), električen
motor (mō'tor), motor
mule (mjūl), mula
haul (hôl), vlačiti
shaft (šêft), navpični rov
boat (bōt), ladja, čoln
carry (kê'ri), peljati, nositi
ready (re'di), pripraven, gotov
use (jūz), rabiti
use (jus), raba
blast furnace (blêst fr'nes), plavž
smelt (smelt), topiti
fire (fajr), ogenj
glow (glō), žareti

bed (bed), gredica
sand (sênd), pesek
cool (kūl), hladiti se; hladen
pig iron (pig ajrn), lito železo
foundry (fawnd'ri), livarna
cast (kêst), liti
range (rējndž), kuhinjska peč
tool (tūl), orodje
engine (en'džin), stroj, lokomotiva
rail (rējl), tračnica
mill (mil), livarna, kovarna
steel (stīl), jeklo
brittle (britl), krhek
high (haj), visok
building (bil'ding), poslopje
gun (găn), puška, top
frame (frējm), okvir, ogrodje
ship (šip), ladja

A mine is a place where people dig for ore. There are many kinds of mines. Coal comes from coal mines. Iron ore is found in iron mines. There are also gold mines, silver mines, lead mines, and copper mines. The men who work in a mine are called miners. The work down in the mine is very hard. It is dark and damp there.

Rudnik je kraj, kjer kopljejo rudo. Imamo več vrst rudnikov. Premog pride iz premogovnikov. Železna ruda se najde v železnih rudnikih. Imamo tudi zlate, srebrne, svinčene in bakrene rudnike. Možje, ki delajo v rudnikih, se imenujejo rudarji. Delo doli v rudniku je zelo težko. Tam je zelo temno in vlažno.

In coal mines the miners blast rock with dynamite or gun powder, and then break the coal with drills and picks. The coal is loaded on little cars. Mules or electric motors haul the cars to the shafts. The coal is then loaded on railroad cars, or boats, and carried to the cities to be sold.

V premogovnikih rudarji razstrelijo skale z dinamitom ali smodnikom in potem zdrobijo premog s svedri in krampi. Premog naložé na majhne voziček. Mule ali električni motorji vlečejo vozičke do navpičnega rova. Premog nato naložé na železniške vozove ali ladje in prepeljejo v mesta na prodaj.

The iron ore is not ready for use. It is put into a blast furnace, and there it is melted. The fire in the blast furnace smelts the ore. The glowing iron flows from the blast furnace into a bed of sand, where it cools and becomes hard. This form of iron is called pig iron. Pig iron is ready to be used for manufacturing. It is sent to the

Železna ruda ni gotova za rabo. Naložé jo najprej v plavž in tam razstopé. Ogenj v plavžu pretopi rudo. Razstopljeno železo teče iz plavža v peščeno gredico, kjer se shladi in strdi. Ta oblika železa se imenuje lito železo. Lito železo je uporabno za izdelovanje tvorniških izdelkov. Pošljejo ga v livarno, kjer vlivajo iz njega kuhinj-

foundry where the iron is cast into ranges, stoves, bed steads, and many other forms.

Some of the pig iron is sent to the mills to be made into steel. Steel is harder and less brittle than iron. It is used in the manufacture of knives, tools, engines, machinery, rails, and guns. The frames of ships and high buildings are also made of steel.

ske in navadne peči, posteljnake in različne druge predmete.

Nekaj litega železa je poslanega tudi v kovarne, da ga predelajo v jeklo. Jeklo je trše in manj krhko kot železo. Rabijo ga za izdelovanje nožev, orodja, lokomotiv, strojev, tračnic in pušk. Ogrodja ladij in visokih poslopij so tudi iz jekla.

CITY GOVERNMENT — MESTNA UPRAVA

government (gă'vrnment), vlada, uprava
like (lajk), kakor
officer (â'fisr), uradnik, častnik
elect (ilekt'), izvoliti
to take care, paziti, gledati
safety (sējf'ti), varnost
citizen (si'tizen), meščan, državljan
welfare (wel'fēr), blagostanje, blaginja
property (prâ'prti), lastnina
mayor (mējr), župan
appoint (êpôjnt'), nastaviti, imenovati
official (ofi'šl), uradnik
chief (čīf), načelnik, šef, prvi
department (dipart'ment), oddelek
tax (têks), davek
finance (finêns'), dohodki, premoženje, finance
supply (săplaj'), preskrba
ordinance (or'dinens), naredba
council (kawn'sil), občinski, mestni svet
member (membr), član, ud
councilman (kawn'silmen), svétnik, svetovalec
alderman (ôldrmen), svetovalec
ward (wôrd), volilni okraj
representative (re''prizen'tetiv), zastopnik, poslanec
court of justice (kôrt âv džăs'tis), sodni dvor, sodišče
head (hed), glava, načelnik
income (in'kăm), dohodek
judge (džădž), sodnik; soditi
form (form), oblika, forma
police (polīs'), policija
commissioner (kămi'šenr), pooblaščenec, komisar
management (mê'nedžment), uprava, upravljanje
obey (obēj'), ubogati, pokoriti se
park (park), park

A city government, like any other government in the United States, is elected by the people. In some cities, city officials are elected every second year. The city government has to take care of the welfare and the safety of the citizens and their property.

Mestna vlada, kakor vsaka druga vlada v Združenih državah, je izvoljena od ljudstva. V nekaterih mestih volijo mestne uradnike vsaki dve leti. Mestna vlada mora paziti na blaginjo in varnost meščanov in njih lastnine.

The mayor is at the head of a city. He appoints city officials and also the chiefs of many departments of the government, such as the Police Department, Fire Department, Street Department, and Department of Finance. There are also boards for the management of parks and the water supply. In many cities the heads of these departments are elected by the people, and are called commissioners. The mayor sees that the city laws and ordinances are obeyed.

Župan načeljuje mestu. On nastavlja mestne uradnike in tudi načelnike mnogih vladnih oddelkov, kakor: policijski oddelek, ognjegaški oddelek, cestni oddelek in finančni oddelek. Obstoje tudi odbori za upravljanje parkov in preskrbo vode. V mnogih mestih so načelniki teh oddelkov izvoljeni od ljudstva in se imenujejo komisarji. Župan pazi, da se mestne postave ali naredbe izvršujejo.

The laws of the city are made by the city council. The members of the city council are called councilmen or aldermen. They are representatives of their wards. Another important branch of the city government is the Court of Justice, the head of which is called a judge.

Postave mesta določa mestni svet. Člani mestnega sveta se imenujejo mestni svetovalci ali aldermani. Oni so zastopniki svojih volilnih okrajev. Drugi važni oddelek mestne vlade je sodni dvor, čigar načelnik se imenuje sodnik.

The income of a city comes from the people in the form of taxes on property.

Dohodek mesta plača ljudstvo v obliki davkov na lastnino.

STATE GOVERNMENT — DRŽAVNA VLADA

state (stējt), država
next (nekst), drugi, prihodnji, naslednji
authority (ôthô'riti), oblast, veljava
own (ōn), lasten
constitution (kânstitjū'šn), ustava
choose (čūz), izbrati, izvoliti
meet (mīt), zbrati se
capital (kê'pitl), glavno mesto
assemble (êsem'bl), zbrati se, sniti se
capitol (kê'pitol), državna hiša, kapitol
at the head (êt dhi hed), na čelu
governor (gă'vrnr), governor
duty (djū'ti), dolžnost
execute (e'gzikjut), izvršiti
selection (silek'šn), izvolitev
provide (provajd'), preskrbeti, poskrbeti
leader (līdr), načelnik, vodnik
militia (mili'šă), deželna bramba, milica
criminal (krī'minl), zločinec, kriminalec
power (pawr), moč, pravica
pardon (pardn), pomilostiti
legislature (ledžislēj'čr), zakonodaja
house (haws), hiša, zbornica
upper (ăpr), gornji
senate (se'net), senat, gosposka zbornica
lower (lō'ĕr), spodnji
house of representatives, poslanska zbornica
bill (bil), zakonska predloga, zakonski načrt
pass (pês), skozi iti, biti sprejet
sign (sajn), podpisati
supreme court (sjūprīm'kōrt), najvišje sodišče
resort (rizort'), zatekališče
judicial (džudi'šl), sodni
case (kējs), slučaj, tožba
principal (prin'sipl), glaven, poglaviten
decide (disajd'), odločevati
whether (hwedhr), če, ako
appeal (êpīl'), vložiti priziv; priziv
correctly (kôrekt'li), pravilno

Next to the highest authority in this country is the State government. Each state makes laws for itself, and has its own constitution. The men who have been chosen to make laws meet in one city of the state which is called the capital. The building in which they assemble is called the capitol.

Druga najvišja oblast v tej deželi je državna vlada. Vsaka država dela postave sama zase in ima svojo lastno ustavo. Ljudje, ki so bili izvoljeni, da delajo postave, se zberejo v enem mestu države, ki se imenuje glavno mesto. Poslopje, v katerem se zbirajo, se imenuje kapitol.

At the head of a state government is the governor. His chief duty is to see that the laws are strictly enforced. In every state it is the duty of the governer to appoint many officials for whom selection is not otherwise provided. He is also the leader of the state militia, and has the power of pardoning criminals.

Državni vladi načeluje governer. Njegova glavna dolžnost je skrbeti, da se zakoni natančno izvršujejo. V vsaki državi je governerjeva dolžnost nastavljati mnogotere uradnike, za katerih izvolitev ni drugače preskrbljeno. On je tudi vodja državne milice in ima pravico pomilostiti zločince.

The Legislature consists of two houses. The upper house is called the Senate, and the lower, the House of Representatives. A bill, in order to become a law, must pass both houses and be signed by the governor.

Zakonodaja sestoji iz dveh zbornic. Gornja zbornica se zove senat, spodnja pa poslanska zbornica. Predloga, ki naj postane postava, mora biti sprejeta v obeh zbornicah in biti podpisana od governerja.

The State Supreme Court is the third and the highest resort in the judicial cases of a state. Its principal business is to decide whether the cases appealed from lower courts were correctly judged.

Državno najvišje sodišče je tretje ali najvišje zatekališče v sodnih slučajih države. Njegovo glavno delo je odločevati, ako so bile tožbe, prizivljene iz nižjih sodišč, pravilno sojene.

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT — NARODNA VLADA

national (nê'šenel), naroden
republican (ripăb'likn), republičanski
mean (mīn), pomeniti
district (di'strikt), okrožje, distrikt
distinct (distinkt'), poseben, različen
branch (brênč), veja, oddelek
legislative (ledžislēj'tiv), zakonodajen
executive (egze'kjutiv), izvrševalen
congress (kân'gres), kongres, skupščina
consist (kânsist'), sestajati, obstati
declare (diklēr'), napovedati
war (wôr), vojna
president (pre'zident), predsednik
term (trm), doba
faithfully (fējth'fuli), verno, vestno
to have charge (tū hêv čardž), imeti opraviti, imeti v oskrbi

violate (va'jolejt), kršiti, prestopiti
select (silekt'), odbrati
assist (êsist'), pomagati
form (form), oblika; tvoriti
cabinet (kê'binet), kabinet
important (impor'tent), važen
secretary (se'kritēri), tajnik
conduct (kândăkt'), voditi, oskrbovati
treasury (tre'žeri), zakladništvo
supervise (sjuprvajz'), nadzorovati
receipt (risīt'), sprejem, dohodek
expenditure (ekspen'dičr), stroški, izdatki
interpret (intr'pret), razložiti tolmačiti
nation (nēj'šn), narod
associate (êsō'šiet), prideljen; tovariš

The United States has a republican form of government. That means that the men chosen to govern are elected by the people. The representatives of forty eight States meet in Washington, District of Columbia. The federal government has three distinct branches: legislative, executive, and judicial.

Vlada Združenih držav ima republikansko obliko. To pomeni, da so osebe, ki so odbrane za vladanje, izvoljene od ljudstva. Zastopniki oseminštiridesetih držav se zberejo v Washingtonu, District of Columbia. Zvezna vlada ima tri različne oddelke: zakonodajni. izvrševalni in pravosodni.

The legislative power is in the hands of Congress which consists of a Senate and a House of Representatives. Congress makes laws for the whole nation. It alone has the power to declare war with other nations.

Zakonodajna moč je v rokah kongresa, ki sestoji iz senata in poslanske zbornice. Kongres dela postave za ves narod. Edino on ima moč, napovedati vojno drugim narodom.

The President, who is elected for a term of four years, sees that all laws are faithfully executed. He selects nine men to assist him in his work. They form the President's cabinet. The most important of these nine men are: the Secretary of State who conducts foreign affairs; the Secretary of Treasury who supervises the receipts and expenditures of the nation; and the Secretary of the Interior who has charge of education and many other matters.

Predsednik, ki je izvoljen za dobo štirih let, glēda, da se vse postave vestno izvršujejo. On odbere devet mož, kateri mu pomagajo pri njegovem delu. Ti tvorijo predsednikov kabinet. Najbolj važni izmed teh devet so: državni tajnik, ki vodi zunanje zadeve; zakladniški tajnik, ki nadzoruje dohodke in izdatke naroda, in tajnik za notranje zadeve, ki ima opraviti s prosveto ter mnogimi drugimi stvarmi.

The judicial power lies in the Supreme Court which interprets the laws and sees that the Constitution is not violated. The Supreme Court consists of the Chief Justice and eight associate justices.

Pravosodna oblast je v rokah najvišjega sodišča, katero tolmači postave in skrbi, da ustava ni kršena. Najvišje sodišče je sestavljeno iz vrhovnega sodnika in osem drugih sodnikov.

ABBREVIATIONS OF THE NAMES OF THE STATES
KRATICE IMEN DRŽAV

Ala.	Alabama	Me.	Maine
Ariz.	Arizona	Mass.	Massachusetts
Ark.	Arkansas	Md.	Maryland
Cal.	California	Mich.	Michigan
Colo.	Colorado	Minn.	Minnesota
Conn.	Connecticut	Miss.	Mississippi
D. C.	District of Columbia	Mo.	Missouri
		Mont.	Montana
Del.	Delaware	N. C.	North Carolina
Fla.	Florida	N. Dak.	North Dakota
Ga.	Georgia	Nebr.	Nebraska
	Idaho	Nev.	Nevada
Ill.	Illinois	N. H.	New Hampshire
Ind.	Indiana	N. J.	New Jersey
Ia.	Iowa	N. Mex.	New Mexico
Kans.	Kansas	N. Y.	New York
Ky.	Kentucky	O.	Ohio
La.	Louisiana	Okla.	Oklahoma

Oreg.	Oregon		Utah
Pa.	Pennsylvania	Va.	Virginia
R. I.	Rhode Island	Vt.	Vermont
S. C.	South Carolina	Wash.	Washington
S. Dak.	South Dakota	Wis.	Wisconsin
Tenn.	Tennessee	W. Va.	West Virginia
Tex.	Texas	Wyo.	Wyoming

MUSIC — GLASBA

Everybody likes music. There are two kinds of music: vocal and instrumental. Those who sing produce vocal music; those who play on a musical instrument produce instrumental music. Women's voices are called soprano and contralto; men's voices are called tenor, baritone, and bass. Some of the more important instruments are the piano, violin, viola, cello, flute, clarinet, trumpet, trombone, bass, and drum.

There are two grades of music: popular and classical. Popular music which is enjoyed for a few months and is then forgotten. Classical music is music which is always new, it is music which has an everlasting appeal. It is the classical music that soothes, consoles, uplifts and inspires us. Men who write music are called composers. Among the greatest composers are Beethowen, Mozart, Wagner, Liszt, Verdi, Dvorak, Tschaikowsky, Rimsky-Korsakoff.

Vsakdo ima rad glasbo. Glasba je dvoje vrst: vokalna in inštrumentalna. Oni, ki pojo, proizvajajo vokalno glasbo: oni, ki igrajo na kak glasbeni inštrument, proizvajajo inštrumentalno glasbo. Ženskim glasovom pravimo sopran in alt; moškim glasovom pravimo tenor, bariton in bas. Nekateri važnejši inštrumenti so klavir, gosli ali violina, viola, čelo, flavta, klarinet, trobenta, pozavna, bas in boben.

Imamo dva razreda glasbe: popularno in klasično. Popularna glasba je glasba, katero radi poslušamo nekaj mesecev in jo potem pozabimo. Klasična glasba je glasba, ki je vedno nova; to je glasba, ki ima trajno privlačnost. Klasična glasba je, ki nas blaži, tolaži, dviga in navdušuje. Ljudi, ki pišejo glasbena dela, imenujemo skladatelje (komponiste). Med največjimi skladatelji so Beethoven, Mozart, Wagner, Liszt, Verdi, Dvorak, Čajkovski, Rimski-Korsakov.

It is important to attend concerts. Good music elevates the soul, broadens our horizon and makes us richer intellectually and spiritually.

Važno je obiskavati koncerte. Dobra glasba dviga dušo, nam širi obzorje in nas umsko in duševno bogati.

Nearly everyone can sing. Let us sing whenever possible. Singing beautifies our lives and lessens our cares.

Skoro vsakdo zna peti. Pojmo kadarkoli mogoče! Petje lepša življenje in lajša skrbi.

Kjer se zbirajo Slovenci,
i na tujem so doma,
ko donijo glasi znani
od srca jim do srca.

BIRDS

Birds are singing round my window,
Tunes the sweetest ever heard,
And I hang my cage there daily,
But I never catch a bird.

So with thoughts my brain is peopled,
And they sing there all day long:
But they will not fold their pinions
In the little cage of Song!

(R. H. Soddard)

PTIČKI

Ptički mi pojo krog okna,
zmanjka pesmi jim nikdar;
vedno jim nastavljam kletko,
pa zastonj lovim vsikdar.

Glava moja polna misli,
ki pojo mi skozi dan,
pa ne morem jedra vjeti
v poezije ozki stan.

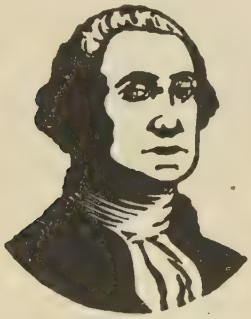
AMERICA

My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing;
Land where my fathers died,
Land of the Pilgrim's pride,
From ev'ry mountain side,
Let freedom ring.

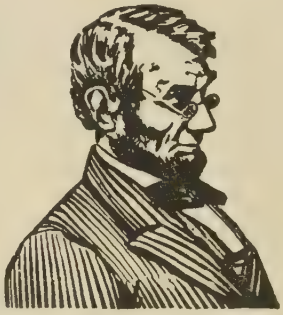
My native country, thee,
Land of the noble free,
Thy name I love;
I love thy rocks and rills,
Thy woods and templed hills,
My heart with rapture thrills,
Like that above.

Let music swell the breeze,
And ring from all the trees
Sweet freedom's song;
Let mortal tongues awake,
Let all that breath partake,
Let rocks their silence break,
The sound prolong.

Our father's God, to Thee,
Author of liberty,
To Thee we sing;
Long may our land be bright
With freedom's holy light,
Protect us by Thy might,
Great God, our King.



George Washington



Abraham Lincoln

HEJ SLOVENCI!

Hej Slovenci, naša reč slovenska živo klije,
dokler naše verno srce za naš narod bije.
Živi, živi duh slovenski, bodi živ na veke!
Grom in peklo, prazne vaše proti nam so steke.

Naj tedaj nad nami strašna burja naj se znese,
skala poka, dob se lomi, zemlja naj se trese.
Bratje! mi stojimo trdno, kakor zidi grada,
črna zemlja naj pogrezne tega, kdor odpada.

SLAVS — SLOVANI

The Slavs constitute almost a quarter of the population of Europe as well as of Siberia. Their number is estimated at one hundred and sixty millions.

Slovani tvorijo veliko množino prebivalstva Evrope, kakor tudi Sibirije. Njih število se ceni na stošestdeset milijonov.

Slavs include about one hundred and ten millions of Russians or Eastern Slavs; about thirty millions of Northern Slavs: Poles Czechs, Slovaks, and Lusatian Serbs; about twenty millions of Southern Slavs or Jugoslavs: Slovenes, Serbs, Croats, and Bulgarians.

Slovani vsebujejo kakih stodeset milijonov Rusov ali vzhodnih Slovanov; kakih trideset milijonov severnih Slovanov: Poljakov, Čehov, Slovakov in Lužiških Srbov; približno dvajset milijonov južnih Slovanov, zvanih Jugoslovanov: Slovencev, Srbov, Hrvatov in Bolgarov.

These Slav people belong to the great old Aryan or Indo-European family of white nations, whose first home was the eastern part of Europe. About the middle of the sixth century A. D., the Slavs crossed the Danube in great multitudes and settled on both sides of that river.

Slovansko ljudstvo pripada veliki stari arijski ali indo-evropejski skupini belopoltnih narodov, katerih prvi dom je bil vzhodni del Evrope. Nekako sredi šestega stoletja po K. so v velikih množicah prekoračili Donavo in se naselili na obeh straneh te reke.

Russia, the greatest Slav state, is also the largest country in the world, territorially. It is twice the size of the United States. It occupies one seventh of the surface of the earth.

Največja slovanska država Rusija, uradno zvana Unija socialističnih sovjetskih republik, je — po ozemlju — tudi največja dežela sveta. Dvakrat večja je kakor Združene države. Poseduje eno sedmino zemeljske površine.

Slavs live in the following states:

Slovani žive v sledečih državah:

Russia (Union of Socialist Soviet Republics) — having 132,000,000 population and 8,166,000 square miles. The capital city is Moscow, with 1,542,000 population. Other large cities are: Leningrad, with 1,067,000 population, and Odessa, with 631,000 population.

Rusija (Unija socialističnih sovjetskih republik) — broječa 132,000,000 prebivalcev in imajoča 3,166.000 štirjaških milj površja. Glavno mesto Rusije je Moskva, ki ima 1.542.000 prebivalcev. Druga večja mesta so: Leningrad z 1,067.000 prebivalcev in Odesa s 631.000 prebivalcev.

The Republic of Poland — has about 150,000 square miles and 27,000,000 population. The Capital is Warsaw, with nearly one million population.

Republika Poljska — obsega približno 150.000 štirjaških milj in šteje 27 milijonov prebivalcev. Glavno mesto je Varšava, ki ima skoro milijon prebivalcev.

The Republic of Czechoslovakia is a new state, independent since 1918. The principal provinces in the republic are Bohemia, Moravia, Silesia, and Slovakia. The total area of Czechoslovakia is 54,000 square miles. The population is over 13,000,000. The capital city Prague has nearly 700,000 population.

Republika Čehoslovaška — je nova država, neodvisna od leta 1918 dalje. Glavne pokrajine te republike so: Češko, Moravsko, Šlezija in Slovaško. Skupno površje Čehoslovaške znaša 54,000 štirjaških milj. Prebivalcev je nad trinajst milijonov. Glavno mesto Praga ima skoro 700,000 prebivalcev.

Jugoslavia — is a monarchy, officially called the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes. Jugoslavia consists of the provinces Slovenia, Croatia, Dalmatia, Montenegro, and Serbia. All Jugoslav provinces, except Serbia and Montenegro, were before the world war part of Austria-Hungary. The area of Jugoslavia is 96,000 square miles. The population is about 13,000,000. The capital city Belgrade, has 110,000 population. Zagreb, the principal Croatian city, has over 100,000 population. Ljubljana, largest city of Slovenia, has a population of 80,000.

Jugoslavia — je monarhija ter se uradno zove Kraljevina Srbov, Hrvatov in Slovencev. Jugoslavija obstoji iz pokrajin: Slovenija, Hrvaško, Dalmacija, Črna gora in Srbija. Vse pokrajine Jugoslavije razen Srbije in Črne gore so spadale pred svetovno vojno pod Avstro-Ogrsko. Površje Jugoslavije je 96,000 štirjaških milj. Prebivalcev je okoli 13,000.000. Glavno mesto Belgrad ima približno 110,000 prebivalcev. Prvo hrvaško mesto Zagreb ima tudi nad 110,000 prebivalcev. Največje mesto Slovenije, Ljubljana, ima približno 80,000 prebivalcev.

The Monarchy of Bulgaria — has about 5,000,000 population and her area is 40,000 square miles. The capital city, Sofia, has about 150,000 population.

Monarhija Bolgarija — ima približno pet milijonov prebivalcev in njeno površje znaša 40,000 štirjaških milj. Glavno mesto Sofija ima 150,000 prebivalcev.

LJUBLJANA, JUGOSLAVIA

SLOVENES — SLOVENCI

The Slovenes are a Slav people. Their language is quite similar to the languages of Russians, Czechs, Poles, Bulgarians, Serbs, and Croats. They settled in their present country near the head of the Adriatic Sea, between the cities of Trieste and Vienna, about the year 600 A. D. For several centuries they had their own princes, later they came under the rule of powerful Austrian emperors whose

Slovenci so slovanski narod. Njihov jezik je podoben ruskemu, češkemu, poljskemu, bolgarskemu, in srbohrvaškem jeziku. Naselili so se na sedanjem kraju ob Jadranskem morju, med mestoma Trstom in Dunajem, okoli leta 600 po Kristusu. Več stoletij so imeli svoje lastne kneze, pozneje so prišli pod oblast mogočnih avstrijskih cesarjev, kojih podložniki so ostali do konca svetovne vojne.

subjects they remained until the end of the world war. Since 1918 they are a part of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes, or Jugoslavia. Slovenia is the most western part of the new state. Ljubljana is the largest city, the seat of the Slovene university, with other higher institutions of learning, commercial houses, opera house and theatres, and a noted museum of Roman antiquities found in the ruins of the old Roman provincial town Emona which occupied the site of the present Ljubljana.

Od leta 1918. dalje tvorijo del Kraljestva Srbov, Hrvatov in Slovencev, ali del Jugoslavije. Slovenija je najzapadnejši del te nove države. Ljubljana je največje mesto, kjer je sedež slovenske univerze in drugih višjih učnih zavodov, poleg trgovin, opernega in drugih gledališč ter znanega muzeja z mnogimi rimskimi spomeniki, ki so bili najdeni v razvalinah starega rimskega mesta Emone, ki je stalo na kraju sedanje Ljubljane.

Other large cities are Maribor, Kranj, Kamnik, Celje, Novo mesto. The beautiful summer resort Lake Bled (Veldes) is situated at the foot of the highest mountain in Jugoslavia, Triglav (9,394 feet).

Druga večja mesta so Maribor, Kranj, Kamnik, Celje, Novo mesto. Krasno letovišče Bled leži v znožju najvišje gore v Jugoslaviji — Triglava (7000 čevljev visok).

Even in the period when the Slovenes had no national consciousness they produced many distinguished men who worked among various nations of Europe. Within the last hundred years they have built up a distinct literature of their own and have been fortunate to have had a number of writters, poets, painters, musicians, sculptors, and scientists of the first rank.

Celo v času narodne nezavednosti so Slovenci imeli odlične može, ki so se proslavili med raznimi evropskimi narodi. V zadnjem stoletju pa so si ustanovili svojo lastno književnost in imeli srečo, da se jim je rodilo veliko število pisateljev, pesnikov, slikarjev, glasbenikov, kiparjev in znanstvenikov prvega reda.

The first known Slovenes in the United States were some missionaries among the Indians in Northern Michigan, Wisconsin and in Minnesota. The first Roman Catholic bishop of Marquette, Michi-

Prvi Slovenci v Združenih državah so bili misijonarji, ki so delovali med Indijanci v Severnem Michiganu, v Wisconsinu in v Minnesoti. Prvi rimsko-katoliški škof v Marquette, Mich., Friderik

gan, Frederick Baraga, wrote the first grammar and other books in the Chippewa Indian language, besides writing several books in Slovene.

Baraga, je spisal prvo slovnico in prve knjige v Chippewa indijanskem jeziku, poleg tega je znan slovenski pisatelj.

At the present time there are over a quarter of a million of Slovenes in America. The larger colonies are to be found in Cleveland, Chicago, Joliet, Ill., Calumet, Mich., Pittsburgh, Pa., and Milwaukee.

Sedaj živi v Ameriki nad en četrt milijona Slovencev. Večje naselbine so v Clevelandu, Chicagu, Joliet, Ill., Calumet, Mich., Pittsburgh, Pa., in Milwaukee.

GOOD MANNERS — LEPO OBNAŠANJE

manners (mênrz), olika, obnašanje
polite (polajt'), vljuden
everybody (ev'ribâ'di), vsakdo, vsak
agreeable (egrī'ebl), prijeten
companion (kâmpê'njen), tovariš, drug
offend (ofend'), razžaliti, ujeziti
ought to (ôt tū), bi moral
remember (rimem'br), zapomniti si
interrupt (interăpt'), poseči v besedo, prekiniti
talk (tôk), govoriti
push (puš), suvati, prerivati se
crowd (krawd), množica, gneča
wait (wējt), čakati
turn (trn), obrniti se; vrsta
pass (pês), mimo iti
answer (ênsr), odgovor
pleasant (ple'zent), prijeten
crude (krūd), surov, grob
infirm (infrm'), slaboten
greet (grīt), pozdraviti
leave (līv), zapustiti
enter (entr), vstopiti
present (pre'zent), prisoten
arouse (erawz'), vzbuditi, povzročiti
attention (êten'šn), pozornost
beg (beg), prositi
pardon (pardn), oproščenje; oprostiti
excuse (ekskjūz'), oprostiti
ask (êsk), vprašati
please (plīz), prosim
thanks (thênks), hvala!
really (rī'eli), resnično, res
act (êkt), delati, vesti se
alike (elajk'), prav tako
not only — but also . . ., ne samo — ampak tudi . . .
use (jūz), rabiti
vacant (vēj'kent), prazen, nezaseden

A person who has good manners is polite. Everybody likes a polite person. Such a person, man or woman, boy or girl, is always an agreeable companion. He thinks of others, and does not offend them in any way.

Človek, ki ima pravo oliko, je vljuden. Vsak ima rad vljudnega človeka. Tak človek, mož ali žena, deček ali deklica, je vedno prijeten tovariš. On misli na druge in jih ne žali na noben način.

Here are some things that everyone ought to remember.

Tukaj je nekaj stvari, katere bi si moral vsakdo zapomniti.

Do not interrupt people when they are talking.

Ne posegaj ljudem v besedo, kadar govore.

Do not push in a crowd, but wait for your turn.

Ne prerivaj se v gnječi, ampak počakaj, da prideš na vrsto.

Always answer in a pleasant way, and do not use harsh words.

Odgovarjaj vedno prijazno in ne rabi grobih besed.

Greet every person you know.

Pozdravi vsako znano osebo.

Be ready to help infirm and old people. Give them your seat in a street car, if no other seat is vacant.

Bodi pripravljen pomagati slabotnim in starim ljudem. Daj jim svoj sedež na poulični železnici, ako ni drugega prostega sedeža.

Take off your hat when entering a place where women are present, and let them pass first.

Odkrij se, kadar vstopiš v prostor, kjer so navzoče ženske, in jih pusti prve mimo iti.

When trying to attract the attention of another person, say: "Beg pardon" or "Excuse me".

Kadarkoli vzbudiš pozornost druge osebe, reci: "Prosim oproščenja", ali "Oprostite".

Do not ask for a thing without first saying: "Please", and do not take it without saying: "Thanks" or "Thank you".

Ne vprašaj za kako stvar, ne da bi najprej rekel: "Prosim", in ne vzemi stvari, ne da bi rekel: "Hvala" ali "Hvala Vam".

A really polite person acts everywhere alike. He who has good manners shows them not only on the street, but also at home.

Resnično vljudna oseba se vede povsod enako. Oni, ki se dobro obnaša, ne kaže tega samo na cesti, ampak tudi doma.

SIGNS — NAPISI

Drug Store	Lekarna
Danger	Nevarnost
Do Not Talk to Motorman	Ne govori z voznikom!
Dentist	Zobozdravnik
Doctor	Zdravnik
Drive Slow	Počasi vozi
Entrance	Vhod
Exit	Izhod
Closed	Zaprto
Information Window	Okno za pojasnila
Fire Escape	Izhod v slučaju ognja
Go	Pojdi
Keep to the Right	Drži se na desno! (Hodi na desni strani!)
Keep Off the Grass	Ne hodi po travi!
Keep Out	Prepovedan vhod
No Admittance	Vstop prepovedan
No Crossing	Prehod prepovedan
No Parking	Ne stati z vozom tukaj!
No Smoking	Kaditi je prepovedano!
Observatory	Opazovalnica. Razgledni stolp
Oculist	Zdravnik za oči
Office Hours	Uradne ure
Detour	Obrni
Wet Paint	Sveža barva
Hands Off	Roke proč!
Please Do Not Handle	Ne prijemaj
Do Not Touch	Ne dotikaj se!
Pull	Potegni k sebi!
Push	Potisni od sebe!
Put Rubbish Here	Vrzi odmečke (smeti) semkaj!
Private	Zasebno
Reception Room	Sprejemna soba
Stop	Stoj!
Railroad Crossing	Železniško križišče
This Way Out	Tukaj ven! Izhod
To the Subway	K podcestni železnici
Waiting Room	Čakalnica
Playground	Igrišče
Safety First	Pazi!

Elevated	Nadulična železnica
No Left Turn	Ne obrni na levo!
Keep Clean	Pazi na snago!
Elevator	Dvigalo
Esculator	Premikajoče se stopnice
Safety Zone	Varnostni prostor

ABBREVIATIONS — KRATICE

A. B.	(latinsko: artium baccalaureus) Bachelor of Arts	
A. C.	(lat.: ante Christum) before Christ	pred Kristom, pr. K.
A. D.	(lat.: anno domini) in the Year of Our Lord	leta Gospodovega, po Kristu
A. M.	(lat.: ante meridiem) before noon	dopoldne, dop.
Ave.	avenue	ulica, ul.
@	at	po, a
B. C.	before Christ	pred Kristom, pr. K.
Bro.	brother	brat
Co. ,	company; county	družba; okraj
Col.	Colonel	polkovnik
C. o.	care of	v roke, preko
C. O. D.	cash on delivery	gotovina ob prejemu
Dept.	department	oddelek, odd.
do.	ditto	isto, dtto
doz.	dozen	ducat
Dr.	Doctor; debtor	doktor; dolžnik, dr.
e. g.	(lat.: exempli gratia) for example	na primer, n. pr.
Esq.	Esquire	častiti gospod
etc.	(lat. et caetera) and so forth	in tako dalje, itd.
Fahr.	Fahrenheit	stopinja na toplomeru po Fahrenheitu
f. o. b.	free on board	se brezplačno naloži
ft.	foot ali feet	čevelj ali čevlji
gm	gram	gram

gal.	gallon	galona
Hon.	honorable	častiti, č.
H. P.	horse power	konjska sila
i. e.	(lat.: id est) that is	to je, t. j.
in.	inch	palec
I. O. U.	I owe you	dolgujem vam
J. P.	Justice of the Peace	mirovni sodnik
jr., Jr.	junior	mlajši, ml.
lb.	pound	funt
Lieut., Lt.	Lieutenant	poročnik
M	mile; madam; minute	milja; gospa; minuta
M. D.	(lat.: medicinae doctor) Doctor of Medicine	zdravnik, Dr., M. D.
Messrs.	Messieurs, Gentlemen	gospoda
M. O.	money order	poštna nakaznica
Mr.	Mister	gospod, g.
Mrs.	Mistress (Missis)	gospa, ga.
MS	manuscript	rokopis
N. B.	(lat.: nota bene) take notice	pripomba
N. E.	north east	severovzhod, svz.
No.	(lat.: numero) number	številka, štev.
N. W.	north west	severozapad, sz.
oz.	ounce	unča
p. c., %	(lat.: per centum) percent	obresti
pd.	paid	plačano
Ph. D.	(lat.: philosophiae doctor) Doctor of Philosophy	doktor modroslovja, Dr. Phil.
P. M.	(lat.: post meridiem) afternoon	popoldne, pop.
P. O.	Post Office	pošta
P. S.	postscript	dostavek
pt.	pint	osminka galone
qt.	quart	četrtinka galone
Rec'd.	received	sprejeto
Rev.	reverend	častiti (naslov duhovnikov v Ameriki)
Ry.	railway	železnica
sc.	(lat.: scilicet) to wit, namely	in sicer, i. s.
S. E.	south east	jugovzhod, jvz.

Secy.	secretary	tajnik, taj. ali t.
S H S	Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes	Kraljestvo Srbov, Hrvatov in Slovencev
Sq.	square	trg
Sr.	senior	starejši, st.
S. S.	steamship	parnik
St.	street	cesta, c.
S. W.	south west	jugozapad, jz.
U. S.	United States	Združene države, Z. d.
U. S. A.	United States of America	Združene države ameriške
U. S. A.	United States Army	Armada Združenih držav
U. S. S.	United States Senate	Senat Združenih držav
	United States Ship	Ladja Združenih držav
viz.	(lat.: videlicet) namely	namreč
V. S.	Veterinary Surgeon	živinozdravnik
W.	west	zapad, z.
Xmas	Christmas	božič
$	Dollar	dolar

UNITED STATES CAPITOL
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SAM

Gorjé mu, ki v nesreči biva sam!
A srečen ni, kdor srečo vživa sam!
Imaš-li brate, mnogo od nebes,
od bratov ne odvračaj mi očes!
Duh plemeniti sam bo nosil boli,
a sreče vžival sam ne bo nikoli.
Odpri srcé, odpri roké,
otiraj bratovske solzé,
sirotam olajšuj gorjé.
Kdor pa srečo vživa sam,
naj še solze preliva sam!

ALONE

Alas for him who sighs in grief alone,
Nor happy he who drinks his joys alone.
Is heaven kind to thee, o brother mine,
Then from thy fellows turn not eyes of thine.
The noble mind all pain alone will bear,
But happiness will with another share.
Thy heart, thy hand wide open lay
And seek to wipe a brother's tear away,
Seek thou an orphan's sorrow to allay.
He who would drink his joys alone,
Shall shed his tears in grief alone.

Gregorčič — Zorman

PROVERBS — PREGOVORI

Necessity is the mother of invention.	Sila je mati iznajdljivosti.
Opportunities do not wait.	Prilike ne čakajo.
An oak is not felled with one blow.	Hrast ne pade na en udarec.
Who cries like a raven when young, does not sing like a nightingale when old.	Kdor kriči ko krokar v mladosti, ne poje ko slavec v starosti. (Česar se Janezek ni naučil, tega tudi Janez ne zna.)
Patience opens iron door.	Potrpežljivost železne duri prebije.
Little pots soon boil over.	Majhni lončki hitro vzkipe.
That which cannot be altered is best forgotten.	Kar ni mogoče prenarediti, to je najbolje pozabiti.
A good mill always clatters.	Dober mlin vedno klepeče.
The wet do not fear rain.	Mokri se ne boje dežja.
Strike the iron while it is hot.	Kuj železo, dokler je vroče.
Jack of all trades, master of none.	Vseh del mojster, vseh rev gospodar.
Poverty and love are hard to hide.	Revščino in ljubezen je težko skrivati.
Precepts may lead, examples draw.	Besede mičejo, vzgledi vlečejo.
Lightning does not strike out of a clear sky.	Strela ne udari iz jasnega neba.
Hunger is the best sauce	Glad je najboljši kuhar.

It is hard to swim against the stream.	Proti toku je težko plavati.
Experience is the best teacher.	Izkušnja je najboljša učiteljica.
Bird in hand is worth two in the bush.	Boljši je vrabec v roki, kot golob na strehi.
If the staff be crooked, the shadow cannot be straight.	Če je palica zakrivljena, senca ne more biti ravna.
You must not expect old heads on young shoulders.	Ne pričakuj starih glav na mladih ramah.
When you see a snake, never mind where it came from.	Kadar vidiš kačo, ne vprašuj, odkod je prišla.
He is a poor smith that cannot bear smoke.	Slab kovač, ki ne prenese dima.
A slothful man never has time.	Lenuh nima nikdar časa.
When the cat is away the mice play.	Kadar mačke ni doma, miši plešejo.
The higher the ape goes, the more he shows his tail.	Čim višje opica pleza, tem bolj kaže svoj rep.
The beginnings are always hard.	Vsak začetek je težak.
Great boast, small roast.	Velika hvala, cena mala. (Prazen sod ima velik glas.)
Covetousness is the root of all evil.	Lakomnost je korenina vsega zla.
The early bird catches the worm.	Rana ura, zlata ura.
Ill gotten, ill spent.	Kakor dobljeno, tako zgubljeno.
Look not a gift horse in the mouth.	Podarjenemu konju ne glej na zobe.

Every man thinks his geese swans.	Vsak berač svojo malho hvali.
Health is above wealth.	Zdravje je več kakor bogastvo.
Many men, many minds.	Kolikor glav, toliko misli.
No mill, no meal.	Kdor ne dela, naj ne je. (Brez moke ni kruha.)
Misfortunes seldom come alone.	Nesreča nikoli ne pride sama.
Necessity has no law.	Sila kola lomi.
By doing nothing we learn to do ill.	Lenoba je vseh grdob grdoba.
As the tree, so the fruit.	Jabolko ne pade daleč od drevesa.

SLOVAR

ENGLISH-SLOVENE WORDS
ANGLEŠKO-SLOVENSKE BESEDE

A

A, an (e ên), neki
able (ējbl), zmožen; **to be able**, moči
about (ebawt'), okoli, o, ob
above (ebăv'), zgoraj, gori
abbreviation (êbrī"viēj'šn), kratica, okrajšava
abroad (ebrôd'), zunaj, na tujem
accent (êk'sent), naglas; (êksent') naglasiti
accept (êksept'), sprejeti
accident (êk'sident), nesreča, slučaj
according to (êkor'ding tū), v smislu, po
ache (ējk), bolečina
acquire (êkwa'jr), pridobiti
across (êkrôs'), križem, počez, čez
act (êkt), delati; igrati
activity (êkti'viti), delavnost, aktivnost
add (êd), dodati, seštevati
address (êdres'), naslov; nasloviti, nazvati
admittance (êdmi'tens), vstop
adult (êdălt'), odrasel
advance (êdvêns'), premakniti se (naprej)
advancement (êdvêns'ment), napredovanje
advantage (êdvên'tedž), korist, prid
adverb (êd'vrb), prislov
advice (êdvajs'), nasvet
advise (êdvajz'), nasvetovati
affectionate (êfek'šenet), vdan
afraid (efrējd'), v strahu, boječ
after (êftr), za, po, potlej
afternoon (êftrnūn'), popoldne
afterwards (êf'tɪwrdz), pozneje
again (egen'), zopet, še
against (egenst'), proti, zoper
age (ējdž), doba, starost
ago (egō'), pred nekim časom, poprej
agreeable (egrī'ebl), prijeten
aid (ējd), pomoč; pomočnik
air (ēr), zrak
alas (elês'), škoda, gorje
alderman (ôl'drmen), mestni svetovalec
alike (eɪajk'), enak, podoben
alive (elajv'), živ, živahen
all (ôl), ves, vse, celo
allay (êlēj'), lajšati
allow (êlaw'), dovoliti
allright (ôlrajt'), vse dobro, v redu
almost (ôl'mōst), skoro
alone (elōn'), sam
along (elông'), poleg, ob
aloud (elawd'), glasno
alphabet (êl'febet), abeceda, alfabeta
already (ôlre'di), že
also (ôl'so), tudi
alter (ôltr), prenarediti
although (ôldhō'), čeravno, četudi
always (ôl'wez), vedno, zmeraj
am (êm), glej **be**
ambition (êmbi'šn), stremljenje
ambitious (êmbi'šes), stremeč, podjeten
amid (emid'), med, vmes
among (emăng'), med, vmes
amuse (emjūz'), zabavati
an (ên), neki
and (ênd), in, ter
anger (êngr), jeza; jeziti se
animal (ê'niml), žival
announce (ênawns'), naznaniti
another (ênă'dhr), drug, še eden
answer (ênsr), odgovor; odgovoriti
anxious (ênk'šes), boječ, skrben, željan
any (e'ni), kak, kateri, vsak
anybody (e'nibâdi), **anyone** (e'niwăn), kdorsibodi
anyhow (e'nihaw), kakorkoli, vendar, pa
anyone (e'niwăn), kdorsibodi, vsakdo

anything (e'nithing), kaj, karsibodi
anywhere (e'nihwēr), kjersibodi
ape (ējp), opica
appeal (êpīl'), vložiti priziv, apelirati; učinkovitost
appear (êpir'), prikazati se
apple (êpl), jabolko
apply (êplaj'), prositi za, obrniti se
appoint (êpojnt'), določiti, nastaviti
appreciate (eprī'šiējt), ceniti, upoštevati
approve (êprūv'), odobravati
April (ēj'pril), april, mali traven
apron (ēj'pren), predpasnik
area (ēj'riă), prostor, površina
arise (erajz'), vstati
arm (arm), roka, lakt
army (ar'mi), vojska, armada
around (erawnd'), okoli
arouse (erawz'), zdramiti se, zbuditi se
arrive (êrajv'), priti, dospeti
as (êz), kakor, kot
aside (esajd'), na strani, poleg
ask (êsk), vprašati, prositi
asleep (eslīp'), spavajoč
assemble (êsem'bl), zbrati [se]
assist (êsist'), pomagati
at (êt), pri, k, na
attend (êtend'), biti navzoč
attention (êten'šn), pazljivost, pažnja
attic (ê'tik), podstrešna soba
attractive (êtrêk'tiv), privlačen
August (ô'găst), veliki srpan, avgust
aunt (ênt), teta
Austrian (ô'strien), avstrijski
author (ôthr), pisatelj; povzročitelj
authority (ôthô'riti), oblast, veljava
autumn (ô'tem), jesen
avenue (ê'venju), ave., ulica
await (ewējt'), pričakovati
awake (ewējk'), zbuditi
away (ewēj'), proč, stran
awl (ôl), šilo

B

baby (bēj'bi), dete
back (bêk), hrbet; nazaj
backwards (bêk'wrdz), nazaj, zadaj
bacon (bējkn), slanina
bad (bêd), slab, hudoben
bag (bêg), torba, vreča, mošnja
bake (bējk), peči
ball (bôl), kroglja; žoga
band (bênd), godba; pas; vez
bank (bênk), banka
banner (bênr), zastava
bar (bar), drog, zapah, bara
bare (bēr), gol; razgaliti
baritone (bê'ritōn), baritón
base (bējs), nizek, nizkoten
basement (bējs'ment), pritličje, klet
basket (bês'ket), košara
bass (bējs), bas
bathroom (bêth'rūm), kopalna soba
be (bī), biti
bean (bīn), fižol
bear (bēr), medved
bear (bēr), nositi, prenašati; roditi
beat (bīt), biti, tolči
beau (bō), ljubček
beautiful (bjū'tiful), lep, krasen
beautify (bjū'tifaj), krasiti
beauty (bjū'ti), lepota
because (bikôz'), ker, vsled
become (bikăm'), postati
bed (bed), postelja; gredica
bedroom (bed'rūm), spalnica
bed spring (bed'spring), vzmeti
bed spread (bed' spred), pogrinjača
bedstead (bed'sted), posteljnak
bee (bī), čebela
beef (bīf), govedina, goveje meso
beet (bīt), pesa
before (bifōr'), pred, spredaj
beg (beg), prositi
beggar (begr), berač
begin (bigin'), začeti, pričeti
beginning (bigi'ning), začetek
behind (bihajnd'), zadaj, za
being (bī'ing), bitje, bivanje
believe (bilīv'), verjeti

bell (bel), zvonec
belong (bilô͡ng'), spadati
below (bilō'), spodaj, pod
beneath (binīdh'), spodaj, doli
berry (be'ri), jagoda
beside (bisajd'), poleg, zraven
besides (bisajdz'), poleg, vrhu tega
best (best), najboljši
better (betr), boljši
between (bitwīn'), med, vmes
beyond (bijô͡nd'), preko, nad, izven
bid (bid), zapovedati
big (big), velik, močan
bill (bil), račun, predloga
bind (bajnd), vezati
bird (brd), ptič
birth (brth), rojstvo
bishop (bi'šop), škof
bitter (bitr), grenak
black (blêk), črn, teman
blanket (blên'ket), odeja
blast (blêst), razstrelba; razstreliti
blast furnace (blêst fr'nes), plavž
blind (blajnd), slep
blood (blăd), kri
blow (blō), pihati; udarec
blue (blū), moder
board (bōrd), deska; hrana; urad, odbor
boast (bōst), bahavost; bahati se
boat (bōt), čoln
body (bâ'di), telo
boil (bôjl), kuhati, vreti
bold (bōld), drzen, pogumen
bomb (bâm), bomba
bone (bōn), kost
book (buk), knjiga
borrow (bâ'ro), izposoditi si
bosom (buzm), prsa, nedrije
boss (bâs), delovodja; zapovedati
both (bōth), oba, oboje
bottle (bâtl), steklenica
bottom (bâtm), dno
bough (baw), veja
box (bâks), škatla, zaboj
boy (bôj), deček
brain (brējn), možgani
branch (brênč), veja; oddelek; podružnica
brave (brējv), pogumen
bread (bred), kruh
break (brējk), zlomiti, odlomiti se
breakfast (brek'fest), zajutrk
breath (breth), dihanje
breathe (brīdh), dihati
breed (brīd), rediti, gojiti
breeze (brīz), vetrič, sapica
brethren (bre'dhren), bratje
bridge (bridž), most
brief (brīf), kratek
bright (brajt), jasen, umen
bring (bring), prinesti
brittle (britl), krhek, zdrobljiv
broad (brôd), širok
broaden (brôdn), širiti
broom (brūm), metla
brother (brădhr), brat
brought (brôt), prinešen
brown (brawn), rjav
brush (brăš), krtača, čopič
build (bild), zidati
building (bil'ding), poslopje
Bulgaria (bălgē'riă), Bolgarija
Bulgarian (bălgē'rien), bolgarski; Bolgar
bulk (bălk), velik del
buoy (bôj), boja, znamenje na vodi
bureau (bjū'ro), posteljna omara; uradni oddelek
bureau drawer (bjū'ro drô'ĕr), predal v omari
burial (bē'riel), pokop, pogreb
burn (brn), žgati, goreti
burst (brst), razpočiti
bury (bē'ri), pokopati
business (bi'zines), posel, opravek, trgovina
but (băt), toda, pa, a, ampak
butcher (bučr), mesar, klati
button (bătn), gumb, knof
buy (baj), kupiti
buyer (bājr), kupec
by (baj), od, ob, k, s, z, zraven, poleg, pri, mimo

C

cabbage (kê'bedž), zelje, zeljnata glava
cabinet (kê'binet), kabinet; omara
cage (kējdž), kletka
cake (kējk), pogača
calf (kêf), tele, **calves** (kêvz), teleta
call (kôl), klicati; imenovati
calm (kām), miren, tih
can (kên), konva, posodica iz pločevine
can (kên), moči, morem
candle (kêndl), sveča
candy (kên'di), slaščica, sladkorčki
canoe (kenū'), čoln
consonant (kân'sonent), soglasnik
can't (kênt), okrajšava za **can not**
cap (kêp), kapa, čepica
capital (kê'pitl), glavno mesto
capitol (kê'pitôl), državna zbornica (poslopje)
captain (kêp'ten), kapitan, vodja
car (kar), voz; kupej, vagon
care (kêr), skrb, pazljivost; paziti
card (kard), listek, karta
careful (kêr'ful), skrben, pazljiv
carpet (kar'pet), preproga
carry (kê'ri), nesti, voditi; —**out**, izpeljati
case (kējs), zaboj, slučaj
cashier (kešīr'), blagajnik
cast (kêst), zagnati, vreči, vliti
cat (kêt), mačka
catch (kêč), ujeti, zagrabiti
Catholic (kê'tholik), katoliški
cattle (kêtl), goveja živina
cause (kôz), vzrok; povzročiti
cease (sīs), nehati [se], opustiti
ceiling (sī'ling), strop
cellar (selr), klet
cello (če'lo), čelo (glasbilo)
cent (sent), cent
center (sentr), središče
century (sen'čeri), stoletje
certain (sr'tn), gotov, zanesljiv
certainly (sr'tenli), gotovo
certificate (srti'fiket), certifikat, potrdilo, polica
chain (čējn), verižica, veriga
chair (čēr), stol, sedež
chamber (čēm'br), soba, stanica
chance (čēns), slučaj, navada; pripetiti se
change (čējndž), izpremeniti; izpremememba; drobiž (denar)
charge (čardž), naložiti, računati; obdolžitev; stroški
charm (čarm), čar, vabljivost
cheap (čīp), cenen, poceni
cheat (čīt), prevarati; goljufija
check (ček), zapreka; ček; ovirati; pregledati, popisati
cheek (čīk), lice
cheese (čīz), sir
cherish (če'riš), gojiti, negovati
chicken (čikn), piška, kokoš
chief (čīf), glavni, prvi, načelnik
child (čajld), otrok
children (čil'dren), otroci
chimney (čim'ni), dimnik
chin (čin), brada
choice (čôjs), izbira; izbran
chop (čâp), sekati; kotlet, narezek
choose (čūz), izbirati, izvoliti
Christ (krajst), Kristus, Krist
Christmas (kris'mes), Božič
church (črč), cerkev
cigar (sigar'), cigara, smodka
citizen (si'tizn), državljan, meščan
city (si'ti), mesto
clarinet (klêrinet'), klarinet
class (klês), razred, vrsta
classical (klê'sikl), klasičen
clatter (klêtr), klepetati; klepet, ropot
clean (klīn), čist, snažen; snažiti
clear (klīr), jasen, čist; razjasniti
clerk (klrk), trgovski pomočnik, pisar
cloak (klōk), plašč
clock (klâk), stenska ura
close (klōz), zapreti [se]; (clōs), tesen
closet (klâ'zet), shramba
cloth (klôdh), blago, platno
clothes (klōz ali klōdhz), obleka; perilo
club (klāb), palica; klub, društvo
coal (kōl), premog
coast (kōst), obal, obrežje
coat (kōt), suknja; prevlaka; obleči

coffee (kô'fi), kava
coin (kôjn), novec, denar
cold (kōld), mrzel, hladen; mraz
collar (kâlr), ovratnik
colon (kō'lon), dvopičje
colonel (kr'nel), polkovnik
color (kălr), barva
comb (kōm), glavnik
come (kăm), priti, doseči
comfortable (kăm'fortebl), udoben, pripraven
comma (kâ'mă), vejica
commercial (kâmr'šl), trgovski
commissioner (kâmi'šenr), komisar, pooblaščenec
common (kâ'men), navaden, preprost
community (kâmjū'niti), občina, družba
companion (kâmpê'njen), tovariš, drug
company (kăm'peni), družba; firma
composer (kâmpō'zr), skladatelj
comrade (kâm'rêd), tovariš
conceal (kânsīl'), skriti
concert (kân'srt), koncert
conclusion (kânklū'žn), sklep
condition (kândi'šn), pogoj
conduct (kân'dăkt), obnašanje; (kândăkt'), vesti se; voditi
conductor (kândâk'tr), izprevodnik
congress (kân'gres), skupščina, kongres
conjugation (kândjugēj'šn), spregatev
connect (kănekt'), zvezati, spajati
conquer (kân'kr), osvojiti
conscious (kân'šes), zavesten, vedoč
consciousness (kân'šesnes), zavednost
consequence (kân'sikvens), posledica
consider (kânsi'dr), smatrati, premisliti
considerable (kânsi'derebl), precejšen, važen
consist (kânsist'), obstati, biti narejen
console (kânsōl'), tolažiti
consonant (kân'sonent), soglasnik
constant (kân'stent), stanoviten, stalen
constitute (kân'stitjut), sestavljati
constitution (kân"stitjū'šn), ustava
contact (kân'têkt), stik
contain (kântējn'), vsebovati
continual (kânti'njuel), neprestan
continue (kânti'nju), nadaljevati
contralto (kântrêl'to), alt, kontraalt
contrary (kân'trēri), nasproten
control (kântrōl'), nadzorstvo; vladati
cool (kūl), hladen
copper (kâpr), baker
corn (korn), koruza
corner (kornr), vogal
corps (kōr), vojaška četa, kor
correct (korekt'), popraviti; pravilen
correspondence (korespân'dens), dopisovanje
cost (kôst), veljati; cena
cotton (kâtn), bombaž
couch (kawč), naslonjač
cough (kôf), kašelj
could (kud), glej **can**, bi mogel
council (kawn'sil), mestni ali občinski svet
councilman (kawn'silmen), mestni svêtnik
count (kawnt), računati; račun
counter (kawntr), prodajalna miza
counterfeit (kawn'trfit), ponarejen
country (kăn'tri), dežela, domovina
countryman (kăn'trimen), rojak
county (kawn'ti), okraj
courage (kă'ridž), pogum, srčnost
courageous (kărēj'džes), pogumen
court (kōrt), dvor, sodišče; dvoriti
courteous (kr'ties), uljuden, dvorljiv
cousin (kăzn), bratranec, sestrična
covetousness (kă'vetesnes), lakomnost
cow (kaw), krava
cream (krīm), smetana
create (kriējt'), ustvariti
crew (krū), četa, moštvo
crime (krajm), zločin
criminal (kri'minl), zločinski
Croat (krō'et), Hrvat; hrvatski
Croatian (kroēj'šn), Hrvat; hrvatski
crooked (kru'ked), kriv; goljufiv
cross (krôs), križ; osoren; prestopiti
crowd (krawd), gneča, množica
crude (krūd), sirov, grob
cruel (krūel), okruten
cry (kraj), upiti, jokati
cultivate (kăl'tivējt), obdelovati
culture (kălčr), kultura, izobrazba
cup (kăp), skodelica; kupa, čaša
current (kă'rent), tekoč, običajen
curtain (kr'tn), zavesa, zastor
cushion (kušn), blazina
customer (kă'stemr), odjemalec
Czech (ček), Čeh; češki
Czechoslovakia (čekoslova'kiă), Čehoslovaško
cutlet (kăt'let), kotlet, narezek
cut (kăt), rezati, raniti; vrez, bodlaj
cypress (saj'pres), cipresa

D

dagger (dêgr), bodalo
damage (dê'medž), poškodovati; škoda
damp (dêmp), moker, vlažen
dance (dêns), ples; plesati
danger (dêjn'džr), nevarnost
dangerous (dêjn'džeres), nevaren
Danube (dê'njub), Donava
dark (dark), temen, črn
date (dêjt), datum
daughter (dôtr), hči
daughter-in-law (dôtr in lô), snaha
dawn (dôn), daniti se; zora
day (dêj), dan
daily (dêj'li), dnevno, vsak dan
dead (ded), mrtev
deal (dîl), deliti, trgovati
dear (dîr), drag, ljub
death (deth), smrt
debt (det), dolg; **to be in debt**, dolžan biti
deceive (desîv'), varati
decide (disajd'), določiti, ukreniti
decision (disi'žn), odločitev
declare (diklêr'), razglasiti, napovedati
declension (diklen'šn), sklanjatev
decrease (dikrîs'), zmanjšati [se]
deep (dîp), globok
degree (digrî'), stopnja
delay (dilêj'), odložiti; odlašanje
delegate (de'ligêjt), delegat
delivery (deliv'ri), oddaja
demand (dimênd'), zahteva; zahtevati
dentist (den'tist), zobozdravnik
deny (dinaj'), zanikati, tajiti
depart (dipart'), odpotovati
department (dipart'ment), oddelek
depend (dipend'), biti odvisen
dependent (dipen'dent), odvisen
deserve (dizrv'), zaslužiti, biti vreden
desire (diza'jr), želeti; želja; hrepenenje
destroy (distrôj'), uničiti
determine (ditr'min), določiti, skleniti
detour (dîtûr'), obrniti vstran
develop (dive'lop), razviti [se]
dictionary (dik'šenêri), slovar, besednjak
did (did), glej **do**
die (dâj), umreti; kocka
different (di'ferent), različen
difference (di'ferens), razloček
difficult (di'fikelt), težaven
dig (dig), kopati, grebsti
diligent (di'lidžent), priden, marljiv
dime (dajm), desetica
dine (dajn), obedovati
dining room (daj'ning rûm), obedovalnica
dinner (dinr), obed, kosilo
direct (direkt'), raven; voditi, nakazati
dirty (dr'ti), nesnažen, zamazan
disappear (disêpîr'), izginiti
distinct (distinkt'), razločen; različen
distinguished (disting'wišt), odličen
disturb (distrb'), motiti
divide (divajd'), deliti
division (divi'žn), delitev
do (dû), storiti, narediti
does (dăz), on stori, naredi
doctor (dâktr), zdravnik
dog (dôg), pes
door (dôr), vrata
door knob (dôr nâb), ročaj (kljuka) pri vratih
double (dăbl), dvojen
down (dawn), doli, navzdol
dozen (dăzn), ducat, dvanajst
draw (drô), vleči; risati
drawer (drô'ĕr), predal
drawing room (drô'ing rûm), družinska soba, sprejemnica
dress (dres), ženska obleka
drill (dril), sveder, vrtalo
drink (drink), piti; pijača
drive (drajv), voziti, goniti; vožnja
druggist (drăg'gist), lekarnar
drug store (drăg stôr), lekarna
drum (drăm), boben
dry (draj), suh; sušiti se
due (djû), dolžen, spadajoč
during (djû'ring), med, vmes, tekom
dust (dăst), prah
duty (djû'ti), dolžnost
dynamite (daj'nemajt), dinamit

E

each (īč), vsak, slehern
eager (īgr), hrepeneč, želeč
eagle (īgl), orel
ear (īr), uho
early (ĕr'li), zgodaj; zgodnji
earn (ĕrn), zaslužiti
earnest (ĕr'nest), resnost; resen
earth (ĕrth), zemlja
easy (ī'zi), z lahkoto, lahko
eat (īt), jesti
educate (e'džukējt), izobraziti, vzgojevati
education (edžukēj'šn), izobrazba
eight (ējt), osem
eighth (ējth), osmi
either (īdhr), eden izmed dveh
either—either, ali—ali
elder (eldr), starejši
eldest (eldest), najstarejši
elect (ilekt'), izvoliti, izbrati
elevate (e'livējt), dvigati
eleven (ile'vn), enajst
else (els), drugače, sicer
emotion (imō'šn), čuvstvo; strast
emperor (em'pĕrĕr), cesar
employee (emplôjī'), uslužbenec, delojemalec
employer (emplô'jr), delodajalec
empty (emp'ti), prazen
end (end), konec; cilj, namen
endeavor (ende'vr), prizadevanje; prizadevati se
engine (en'džin), stroj; lokomotiva
English (in'gliš), angleško
enjoy (endžôj'), vživati; veseliti se
enough (inăf'), dovolj, dosti
enter (en'tr), vstopiti, vpisati
entire (enta'jr), popoln, ves, cel
entrance (en'trens), vhod, vstop
envelope (en'velōp), ovojnica, kuverta
equal (ī'kwel), enak, podoben
equally (ī'kweli), enako, podobno
ere (ĕr), predno
erect (irekt'), pokončen; postaviti
error (ĕ'rĕr), zmota
especially (espe'šeli), posebno, zlasti
esquire (eskwajr'), nižji plemič, gospod
estimate (e'stimējt), ceniti
Europe (jū'rop), Evropa
even (īvn), raven, gladek; celo
evening (īv'ning), večer
event (ivent'), dogodek
ever (e'vr), kdaj, vedno
everlasting (evrlê'sting), večen, trajen
every (ev'ri), vsak
evil (īvl), slab; zlo
exactly (egzêkt'li), natančno, točno
example (egzêm'pl), zgled
excellent (ek'selent), izboren, izvrsten
except (eksept'), razen; izvzeti
exception (eksep'šn), izjema
exchange (ekscējndž'), izmenjati; menjalnica
excuse (ekskjūz'), oprostiti
excuse me, ne zamerite, oprostite
execute (ek'sikjut), izvršiti
executive (egze'kjutiv), izvrševalen
exist (egzist'), bivati, biti, obstajati
exit (ek'sit), izhod
expect (ekspekt'), pričakovati
expenditure (ekspen'dičr), stroški, izdatki
experience (ekspī'riens), izkušnja
extinguish (eksting'wiš), ugasiti
eye (āj), oko

F

face (fējs), obraz, sprednja stran
facility (fesi'liti), lahkota
fact (fêkt), dejanje, čin
factory (fêk'tori), tovarna
fail (fējl), zmotiti se, zgrešiti; zmota
fair (fēr), čeden; ugoden; pravičen
faithfully (fējth'fuli), zvesto, verno
false (fôls), napačen, lažniv
fall (fôl), pasti; **—off**, odpasti
family (fê'mili), družina, rodbina
famous (fēj'mes), slaven
far (far), daleč; oddaljen
fare (fēr), voznina
farm (farm), kmetija; obdelovati, kmetovati
farmer (famr), poljedelec, kmet
farming (far'ming), poljedelstvo, kmetijstvo
farther (fardhr), daljni
fast (fêst), hiter; hitro
fate (fējt), usoda
father (fadhr), oče
father-in-law (fadhr in lô), tast
fatigue (fetīg'), utrujenost
fault (fôlt), napaka, zmota
favor (fēj'vr), usluga; biti naklonjen
fear (fīr), strah; bati se
feed (fīd), krmiti; hrana
feet (fīt), noge; množina besede **foot**, noga
fell (fel), sekati
fellow (fe'lo), tovariš; človek
female (fī'mējl), ženska; ženski
fetch (feč), prinesti
fever (fīvr), vročnica
few (fjū), malo, nekaj jih
fiction (fik'šn), pripovedništvo, povesti
field (fīld), polje, njiva
fiend (fīnd), pošast
fifteen (fiftīn'), petnajst
fifth (fifth), peti
fifty (fif'ti), petdeset
fight (fajt), boj; boriti se
figure (fi'gjr), številka; računati
fill (fil), polniti
finance (finêns'), državni dohodki, premoženje, financa
find (fanjd), najti
finger (fingr), prst
fire (fajr), ogenj
first (frst), prvi
fish (fiš), riba, ribe; ribariti
five (fajv), pet
fix (fiks), pritrditi; popraviti
flag (flêg), zastava
flood (flăd), povodenj, poplava
floor (flōr), tla, pod
flour (flawr), moka
flow (flō), teči
flower (flawr), cvetlica
fluent (flū'ent), tekoč
flute (flūt), flavta
fly (flaj), leteti; muha
foe (fō), sovražnik
fold (fōld), zganiti
follow (fâ'lo), posnemati, slediti
fond (fând), vnet za kaj; **to be fond of**, rad kaj imeti
food (fūd), hrana
fool (fūl), norec; norčevati se
foot (fut), noga
for (for), za, k; proti
forbid (forbid'), prepovedati
force (fōrs), moč, sila; siliti
foreign (fô'rin), tuj, inozemski
foreigner (fô'rinr), tujec
foreman (fōr'man), delovodja
forenoon (fōrnūn'), dopoldne
forget (forget'), pozabiti
form (form), oblika; tvoriti
fortieth (fōr'tieth), štirideseti
fortunate (fōr'tjunet), srečen
forty (fōr'ti), štirideset
forward (for'wrd), naprej
foundry (fawn'dri), livarna
four (fōr), štiri
fourteen (fōrtin'), štirinajst
fourth (fōrth), četrti
frame (frējm), ogrodje, okvir
frankly (frênk'li), odkritosrčno
free (frī), prost, zastonj; oprostiti
freedom (frī'dem), svoboda
frequent (fri'kwent), pogosten
fresh (freš), svež; mrzel

Friday (fraj'dēj), petek
friend (frend), prijatelj
from (frăm), od, stran, iz
fruit (frūt), sadje, plod
full (ful), poln
furnace (fr'nes), peč; plavž
furnish (fr'niš), preskrbeti
future (fjūčr), bodočnost

G

gain (gējn), dobiček, dobiti
gallon (gê'len), galona
game (gējm), igra
garden (gard'n), vrt
gas (gês), plin
gather (gêdhr), zbirati [se]
gay (gēj), živahen, vesel
geese (gīs), gosi (množina)
general (dže'nerel), splošen, navaden
get (get), dobiti, doseči; priti
get up (get ăp), vstati
girl (grl), dekle, deklica
give (giv), dati
give up (giv ăp), opustiti
glad (glêd), vesel, zadovoljen
glare (glēr), bliščati se
glass (glês), steklo; kozarec, čaša
glow (glō), žareti, goreti
go (gō), hoditi, iti
God (gåd), Bog
gold (gōld), zlato
good (gud), dober; blago
good-bye (gud baj'), zbogom, srečno
goose (gūs), gos
government (gă'vĕrnment), vlada
governor (gă'vĕrnr), guverner države
grade (grējd), razred, vrsta
grain (grējn), zrno, žito
gram (grêm), gram
grammar (grêmr), slovnica
grandchild (grêndčajld), vnuk
granddaughter (grênd'dôtr), vnukinja
grandfather (grênd'fadhr), stari oče
grandmother (grênd'mădhr), stara mati
grandson (grênd'săn), vnuk
grant (grênt), dovoliti
great (grējt), velik; slaven
green (grīn), zelen, svež
greet (grīt), pozdraviti
grew (grū), rasel; glej **grow**
grey (grēj), siv; siva barva
grief (grīf), toga, žalost
grow (grō), rasti, postati
guard (gard), straža; stražiti
guess (ges), ugibati, misliti
guest (gest), gost
gun (găn), puška; top; revolver; —**powder** (pawdr), smodnik

H

habit (hê'bit), navada; noša
hail (hējl), toča
hair (hēr), lasje, las
half (hêf), pol; polovica
hall (hôl), dvorana; veža, hodnik
ham (hêm), gnjat, pleče
hand (hênd), roka; kazalec na uri
handsome (hên'săm), lep, čeden
happen (hêpn), dogoditi se
happy (hê'pi), srečen, zadovoljen
hard (hard), trd, težak; težko
hardly (hard'li), komaj
hardware (hard'wēr), železnina
hare (hēr), zajec
harm (harm), škoda, krivica; škodovati
hasten (hējsn), hiteti, pospešiti

hat (hêt), klobuk
hate (hējt), sovraštvo; sovražiti
haul (hôl), vlačiti
have (hêv), imeti; morati
he (hī), on; samec
head (hed), glava, vrhunec
health (helth), zdravje
healthful (helth'ful), zdrav
hear (hīr), slišati
heart (hart), srce
heat (hīt), vročina
heaven (hevn), nebo, nebesa
heavy (he'vi), težak
heir (ēr), dedič
help (help), pomoč; pomagati
hence (hens), odtod, od sedaj
her (hr), njo, njen
here (hīr), tukaj, tu, tod
hero (hī'ro), junak
hers (hrz), njen
herself (hrself), ona sama
hesitate (he'zitējt), obotavljati se
hide (hajd), skrivati [se]
high (haj), visok
highly (haj'li), visoko, zelo
hill (hil), grič
him (him), njega
himself (himself'), on sam
hinder (hindr), ovirati
his (hiz), njegov
hold (hōld), držati [se], prijeti
holiday (hâ'lidēj), praznik
holy (hō'li), svet
home (hōm), dom, domačija
honest (â'nest), pošten
honesty (â'nesti), poštenost
honor (ânr), čast
honorable (â'norebl), častiti, cenjen
hook (huk), kljuka
hope (hōp), up, upanje
horizon (horaj'zn), obzorje
horn (horn), rog
horse (hôrs), konj
hospital (hâ'spitl), bolnica
hot (hât), vroč, razgret; jezen
hour (awr), ura (čas)
house (haws), hiša
housework (haws'wrk), hišno delo
how (haw), kako
human (hjū'men), človeški
humble (hămbl), ponižen; ponižati [se]
hundred (hăn'dred), sto
hunger (hăngr), lakota; stradati
hungry (hăng'ri), lačen
hurry (hă'ri), hitrica; hiteti
hurt (hrt), raniti, škodovati; bolečina
husband (hăz'bend), soprog, mož

I

I (aj), jaz
ice (ajs), led
ice box (ajs bâks), ledenica
idle (ajdl), brezposeln; len
if (if), če
ignorance (ig'norens), nevednost
ill (il), slab, bolan
illness (il'nes), bolezen, slabost
image (i'medž), slika, podoba
immediate (imī'diet), takojšen
immediately (imī'dietli), takoj, nemudoma
immigrant (i'migrent), naseljenec
imperative (impĕ'retiv), velelnik
important (impor'tent), važen
improve (imprūv'), zboljšati
in (in), notri, notri
inch (inč), palec, inča
incline (inklajn'), nagniti (se), naklonjevati se
include (inklūd'), obsegati, vključevati
income (in'kăm), dohodek
increase (inkrīs'), povečati, pomnožiti; povišanje
indeed (indīd'), v resnici, zares
Indian (in'dien), Indijanec; indijanski
indoor (in'dōr), notranji (v hiši)
industry (in'dăstri), pridnost, podjetnost
inferior (infī'riĕr), nižji, manj vreden
infinitive (infi'nitiv), nedoločnik
infirm (infrm'), slaboten

influence (in'fluens), vplivati; vpliv
inform (inform'), obvestiti
information (informēj'šn), obvestitev
inhabitant (inhê'bitent), prebivalec
initial (ini'šl), začetni; začetnica
injure (indžr), raniti, poškodovati
ink (ink), črnilo
inquire (inkva'jr), poizvedovati
inside (in'sājd), noter, notri
inspire (inspa'jr), navduševati
instant (in'stent), nujen, trenoten
instrument (in'strument), orodje; glasbilo, inštrument
instrumental (instrumen'tl), služeč za orodje; instrumentalen
intellectually (intelek'čueli), umsko
intelligent (inte'lidžent), razumen
intend (intend'), nameravati, misliti
intention (inten'šn), namera, namen
interest (in'terest), zanimanje; zanimati; obresti
interesting (in'teresting), zanimiv
interior (intī'riēr), notranji; notranjost
interpret (intr'pret), razložiti, tolmačiti
interrupt (intĕrăpt'), prekiniti, v besedo poseči
into (intū'), v, noter
introduce (introdjūs'), vpeljati, predstaviti
invention (inven'šn), iznajdba
invite (invajt'), povabiti
iron (a'jrn), železo; likalnik; železen; likati
it (it), ono
its (its), njegov
itself (itself'), ono samo

J

jail (džējl), ječa, zapor
job (džâb), delo, služba
join (džôjn), zvezati, pridružiti [se]
joke (džōk), šala, norčija
joy (džôj), veselje, veselost
judge (džădž), sodnik; soditi
judicial (džudi'šl), soden, pravosoden
Jugoslav (džū'goslāv), Jugoslovan; jugoslovanski
Jugoslavia (džugoslā'viă), Jugoslavija
July (džulaj'), mali srpan, julij
June (džūn), rožnik, junij
junior (džū'niĕr), mlajši
just (džăst), pravičen; komaj, ravno
justice (džă'stis), pravica; sodnik

K

keep (kīp), držati, ohraniti [se]
key (kī), ključ
kill (kil), ubiti
kind (kajnd), vrsta; kakovost; prijazen
kindness (kajnd'nes), prijaznost
king (king), kralj
kingdom (king'dem), kraljestvo
kitchen (kičn), kuhinja
knee (nī), koleno
knife (najf), nož; **knives** (najvz), noži
know (nō), vedeti, znati
known (nōn), znan

L

labor (lējbr), delo
laborer (lēj'borĕr), delavec
lack (lêk), manjkati; pomanjkanje
lady (lēj'di), gospa
laid (lējd), glej **lay**
lain (lējn), glej **lie**
lamp (lêmp), svetilka
land (lênd), dežela, zemlja
landing place (lên'ding plējs), pristanišče, izkrcevališče
language (lêng'widž), jezik, govorica
large (lardž), velik, obsežen
last (lêst), zadnji, prejšnji; trajati
late (lējt), pozen; nekdanji; pozno
latter (lêtr), poznejši
laugh (lêf), smejati se
law (lô), postava, zakon, pravo
lay (lēj), položiti; lega
lazy (lēj'zi), len
lead (led), svinec
lead (līd), voditi, peljati
leader (līdr), vodja, načelnik
leaf (līf), list; **leaves** (līvz), listi
learn (lrn), učiti se
least (līst), najmanjše, najmanj
leather (ledhr), usnje
leave (līv), pustiti, zapustiti
left (left), levi; **left hand**, levica, leva roka
leg (leg), noga, bedro
legislative (le"džislēj'tiv), zakonodajen
legislature (le"džislēj'čr), zakonodaja
leisure (līžr), prosti časi, brezdelje
lemon (le'men), limona
lend (lend), posoditi
length (length), dolžina
less (les), manjši; manj
lessen (lesn), zmanjšati; lajšati
lesson (lesn), naloga, pouk
lest (lest), da bi ne, da ne
let (let), pustiti, dati, dovoliti
letter (letr), pismo
level (levl), raven; ravnina; poravnati
liberty (li'brti), svoboda
library (laj'brēri), knjižnica
librarian (lajbrē'rien), knjižničar
lie (laj), ležati
lie (laj), laž; lagati
lieutenant (ljute'nent), poročnik
life (lajf), življenje; **lives** (lajvz), življenja
lift (lift), vzdigniti
light (lajt), luč; prižgati, svetiti; lahek
lightning (lajt'ning), blisk; strela
like (lajk), podoben; kot; marati, rad imeti
line (lajn), črta; vrvica; vrsta
lion (la'jn), lev
little (litl), majhen, mal; malenkost
live (liv), živeti
load (lōd), natovoriti, naložiti; tovor
lock (lâk), ključavnica; zakleniti, zapreti
look (luk), gledati; pogled
long (lông), dolg; dolgo; hrepeneti
lord (lord), gospod
lose (lūz), izgubiti [se]
lost (lôst), izgubil; izgubljen
loud (lawd), glasen
love (lăv), ljubiti; ljubezen
lovely (lăv'li), ljubek, ljubko
loving (lă'ving), ljubeč
low (lō), nizek; nizko
lower (lō'ĕr), nižji; spodnji
lucky (lă'ki), srečen
lunch (lănč), malica, kosilce
lying (la'jing), ležeč; lažnjiv

M

machine (mešīn'), stroj, mašina
machinery (mešī'neri), stroji
mad (mêd), blazen, nor; jezen
madam (mê'dem), gospa
magazine (mê"gezīn'), skladišče; leposloven list
mail (mējl), pošta
made (mējd), narejen; glej **make**
majority (medžô'riti), večina
make (mējk), narediti, storiti; —**to make the bed,** postlati posteljo
male (mējl), moški; samec, mož
man (mên), mož; množina: **men,** možje
management (mê'nedžment), poslovanje. oskrbništvo
manager (mê'nedžr), poslovodja
manner (mênr), običaj, navada
manners (me'nrz), obnašanje
manufacture (mê"njufêk'čr), izdelek; izdelovati
manufacturing (mê"njufêk'čering), izdelovanje
manuscript (mê'njuskript), rokopis
many (me'ni), mnogo, mnogi
March (marč), sušec, marc
market (mar'ket), trg, trgovina; trgovati
master (mêstr), mojster; učitelj; gospodovati
material (metī'riel), blago; **raw** —, surovo blago
matter (mêtr), snov, predmet; biti važno
may (mēj), moči, morem; utegniti
May (mēj), veliki traven, maj
mayor (mēj'ĕr), župan
me (mī), mene, meni
meal (mīl), obed; jed; moka
mean (mīn), misliti; pomeniti
meanwhile (mīn'hwajl), medtem
measure (mežr), mera, merilo; meriti
meat (mīt), meso (kot hrana)
medicine (me'disin), zdravilo, lek
meet (mīt), srečati [se], zbrati se
member (membr), člen, ud; član
mention (men'šn), omeniti; opazka
merchant (mr'čent), trgovec
merry (me'ri), vesel, živahen
Messrs. (mesrz), gospodje (v naslovih)
met (met), glej **meet**
metal (metl), kovina
midst (midst), sredina, sreda
might (majt), moč, oblast; glej **may**
mild (majld), mil; nežen
militia (mili'šă), deželna bramba, milica
milk (milk), mleko; molsti
mill (mil), mlin; tovarna
mind (majnd), pamet, razum; misliti, paziti; brigati se
mine (majn), rudnik; jama; kopati; moj
miner (maj'nr), rudar, premogar
mining (maj'ning), rudarstvo
minus (maj'nes), manj
minute (mi'nit), minuta
mirror (mi'rĕr), zrcalo
miserable (mi'zĕrebl), reven, ničvreden
misfortune (misfor'čn), nesreča
miss (mis), pogrešati, zmotiti se
Miss (mis), gospodična
missionary (mi'šenēri), misijonar
mistake (mistējk'), zmotiti se; zmota
Mister (mistr), gospod
mix (miks), mešati [se]
moment (mō'ment), trenotek, hip
monarchy (mâ'nrki), monarhija
Monday (măn'dēj), pondeljek
money (mă'ni), denar, novec
month (mănth), mesec
more (mōr), več, dalje, še
moreover (mōrō'vr), poleg tega, vrh tega
morning (mor'ning), jutro; jutranji
mortal (mortl), smrten; smrtnik povečini
most (mōst), največ, najbolj; večinoma,
mother (mădhr), mati
mother-in-law (mădhr in lô), tašča
motion (mōšn), gibanje, nagib
motorman (mō'tormen), voznik pri električni železnici
mountain (mawn'ten), gora
mouth (mawth), usta
move (mūv), gibati se, preseliti se
mow (mō), kositi, žeti
mowing (mō'ing), košnja

Mr. (mistr), gospod (v naslovih)
Mrs. (mi'sis), gospa (v naslovih)
much (măč), mnog, velik; mnogo
mule (mjūl), mula
multiply (măl'tiplaj), pomnožiti [se]
multiplication (măl"tiplikēj'šn), množitev
multitude (măl'titjud), množica
museum (mjuzī'ăm), muzej
music (mjū'zik), glasba, godba
musical (mjū'zikl), glasben
musician (mjuzi'šn), glasbenik, godbenik
must (măst), morati; **must not**, ne smeti
mutton (mătn), koštrunovo meso
my (maj), moj
myself (majself'), jaz sam

N

name (nējm), ime; imenovati
namely (nējm'li), namreč
narrow (nê'ro), ozek
nation (nējšn), narod
national (nê'šenel), naroden
native (nēj'tiv), domač; domačin
nature (nēj'čr), narava
navy (nēj'vi), mornarica
near (nīr), blizu; bližnji; bližati se
nearly (nīr'li), skoro, približno
necessary (ne'sesēri), potreben, nujen
necessity (nese'siti), sila, nujnost
neck (nek), vrat
need (nīd), potrebovati; potreba
neglect (niglekt'), zanemariti; zanemarjenje
neighbor (nējbr), sosed; soseden
neither (nīdhr), nobeden izmed dveh; niti
nephew (ne'fju), nečak
never (nevr), nikdar, nikoli
new (njū), nov
news (njūz), novica
newspaper (njūz'pējpr), časopis
next (nekst), naslednji, bližnji
nice (najs), lep, prijazen
nickel (nikl), petica (denar)
niece (nīs), nečakinja
night (najt), noč
nightingale (naj'tingējl), slavec
nine (najn), devet
nineteen (najntīn'), devetnajst
ninety (najn'ti), devetdeset
ninth (najnth), deveti
no (nō), ne; nobeden
noble (nōbl), plemenit
nobody (nō'bâdi), nihče
noise (nôjz), šum, hrup; hrumeti
none (năn), nihče, nič
noon (nūn), poldne; poldanski
nor (nor), niti, niti ne
not (nât), ne
not only — but also, ne samo — ampak tudi
note (nōt), znak; nota; zapaziti
noted (nō'ted), znan
nothing (nă'thing), nič
notice (nō'tis), pripomba, opomba
noun (nawn), ime, samostalnik; **proper noun**, lastno ime
November (novem'br), listopad, november
now (naw), sedaj, zdaj
number (nămbr), število; množica
nurse (nrs), strežnica; streči

O

oak (ōk), hrast
obey (obēj'), ubogati
object (âb'džekt), predmet, vzrok; (âbdžekt'), nasprotovati, ugovarjati
observatory (âbzr'vetōri), opazovalnica
observe (âbzrv'), opazovati
obtain (âbtējn'), doseči, dobiti
occasion (okēj'žn), prilika
occupy (â'kjupaj), zasesti
o'clock (oklâk'), **it is two o'clock,** ura je dve
October (âktō'br), vinotok, oktober
oculist (â'kjulist), očesni zdravnik
of (âv), od, izmed, iz
off (ôf), stran, proč, s
offend (ofend'), razžaliti, ujeziti
offer (ôfr), ponuditi; ponudba
office (ô'fis), služba; urad, pisarna
officer (ô'fisr), uradnik, častnik
official (ôfi'šl), uradnik; uraden
often (ôfn), pogosto, često
oil (ôjl), olje
old (ōld), star, starodaven
omit (omit'), opustiti
on (ân), na, gori
once (wăns), enkrat, nekoč
one (wăn), eden, en
only (ōn'li), edini; samo
open (ōpn), odprt; odpreti
opera (â'peră), opera
operation (âperēj'šn), operacija
opinion (opi'njen), mnenje
opportunity (âportjū'niti), prilika
or (or), ali
orange (ô'rendž), pomaranča, oranža; oranžast
order (ordr), red, naročilo; naročiti; **in order,** z namenom, da
ordinance (or'dinens), naredba
ore (ōr), ruda
orphan (or'fen), sirota
other (ădhr), drugi
otherwise (ă'dhrwajz), drugače, sicer
ought (ôt), bi moral
our (awr), naš; **ours** (a'wrz), naš
ourselves (awrselvz'), mi sami
out (awt), iz, ven, zunaj
oven (ăvn), peč
over (ōvr), nad, na, zgoraj
owe (ō), dolgovati, dolžan biti
own (ōn), lasten; lastovati
owner (ō'nr), lastnik
ox (âks), vol; **oxen** (â'ksen), voli
oyster (ôjstr), ostriga, školjka

P

Pacific (pesi'fik), Tiho morje
pack (pêk), napolniti; odposlati
packing house (pê'king haws), klavnica
page (pējdž), stran (v knjigi)
paid (pējd), plačan; glej **pay**
pain (pējn), bolečina, skrb; boleti
paint (pējnt), barva, barvilo
painter (pējntr), slikar
pair (pēr), par; pariti se
pale (pējl), bled
pane (pējn), šipa v oknu
paper (pējpr), papir; s papirjem prevleči
pardon (pardn), oproščenje; pomilostitev
parent (pē'rent), roditelj; **parents,** starši
park (park), izprehajališče, park
parlor (par'lr), sprejemna soba
part (part), delež; deliti, ločiti [se]
partake (partējk'), udeležiti se, deležen biti
participle (par'tisipl), deležnik
particular (parti'kjulr), poseben, natančen; posebnost
pass (pês), mimo iti, sprejeti postavo

passenger (pê'sendžr), potnik
passive (pê'siv), trpen, pasiven; trpna oblika
past (pêst), minul, pretekel; preteklost; po
patent office (pê'tent ô'fis), patentni urad
patience (pēj'šens), potrpežljivost
patient (pēj'šent), potrpežljiv; bolnik, pacijent
pay (pēj), plačati; plača, plačilo
peace (pīs), mir
pearl (prl), biser
peculiar (pekjū'liĕr), poseben, čuden, lasten
pen (pen), pero
pencil (pen'sil), svinčnik
penholder (pen'holdr), peresnik, držalo
people (pīpl), ljudje, ljudstvo
perceive (prsīv'), videti, opaziti
perfect (pr'fekt), popoln, dovršen; pretekli čas; (prfekt'), izpopolniti
perfectly (pr'fektli), popolnoma
perform (prform'), vršiti, izvršiti
perhaps (prhêps'), morda, mogoče
perilous (pe'riles), nevaren
period (pī'ried), doba; pika
permission (prmī'šn), dovoljenje
permit (prmit'), dopustiti, dovoliti; dovoljenje
person (pr'sn), oseba
personally (pr'seneli), osebno
petition (peti'šn), prošnja
phrase (frēz), oblika; fraza
physician (fizi'šn), zdravnik
piano (piê'no), piano, klavir, glasovir
picture (pikčr), slika
piece (pīs), komad, kos
pig (pig), prašič
pig iron (pig a'jrn), kos litega železa
pilgrim (pil'grim), romar
pillow (pi'low), podzglavnica; **pillow case**, prevlaka za podzglavnico
pin (pin), igla
pine (pajn), smreka
pinion (pi'njen), perutnica
pint (pajnt), osminka galone
place (plējs), prostor, mesto
plain (plējn), raven; preprost
plan (plên), načrt; napraviti načrt
plant (plênt), rastlina; saditi
plate (plējt), krožnik
platform (plêt'form), oder; postajni hodnik
play (plēj), igrati se; igra
pleasant (ple'zent), prijeten
please (plīz), ugajati, dopasti; **please**— prosim
pleasing (plī'zing), všečen, prijeten
pleasure (pležr), radost, veselje
plenty (of) (plen'ti (âv), zadosti, dovolj
plural (plū'rel), množina (v slovnici)
plough (plaw), orati; pljug
ploughing (pla'wing), oranje
plus (plăs), več, in (pri seštevanju)
pocket (pa'ket), žep
poet (pō'et), pesnik
point (pôjnt), točka
Poland (pō'lend), Poljska
Pole (pōl), Poljak
police (polīs'), policija
Polish (pō'liš), poljski
polite (polajt'), olikan, vljuden
politeness (polajt'nes), vljudnost
poor (pūr), reven, potreben
popular (pâ'pjulr), popularen, ljudski
population (pâ"pjulēj'šn), prebivalstvo
pork (pork), svinjina
position (pozi'šn), položaj; služl
possess (pozes'), imeti, lastovati
possession (poze'šn), lastnina
possible (pâ'sibl), mogoč, možen
possibly (pâ'sibli), mogoče, morebiti
postage (pō'stedž), poštnina
post office (pōst ô'fis), poštni urad
pot (pât), lonec
potato (potēj'tō), krompir; množina **potatoes**
pound (pawnd), funt
poverty (pâ'vrti), revščina
power (pawr), moč, oblast
powerful (pa'wrful), močan, silen
practice (prêk'tis), vaja; praksa; vaditi se
praise (prējz), hvala; hvaliti
pray (prēj), moliti
precede (prisīd'), iti naprej, zgoditi se poprej
precept (prī'sept), ukaz, nauk
precious (pre'šes), dragocen
precise (prisajs'), natančen, točen
prefer (prifr'), rajši imeti, predpostavljati
prepare (pripēr'), pripraviti [se]
prescription (preskrip'šn), predpis, recept
presence (pre'zens), navzočnost
present (pre'zent), navzoč, prisoten; sedanji; (prizent'), predstaviti

preserve (prizrv'), ohraniti
president (pre'zident), predsednik
pretty (pri'ti), lep, zal
prevent (privent'), preprečiti
previous (prī'vies), poprejšen
price (prajs), cena, vrednost
pride (prajd), ponos; ponašati se
prince (prins), knez
principal (prin'sipl), poglaviten; vodja
private (praj'vet), zaseben, lasten, privaten
probable (prâ'bebl), mogoč
probably (prâ'bebli), mogoče, najbrže
produce (prodjūs'), proizvajati; proizvod, izdelek
production (prodăk'šn), proizvajanje
profit (prâ'fit), dobiček
prolong (prolông'), podaljšati
prominent (prâ'minent), visok, odličen
promise (prâ'mis), obljuba; obljubiti
pronoun (prō'nawn), zaimek
pronunciation (pronăn"siēj'šn), izgovarjava
proof (prūf), dokaz
properly (prâ'perli), primerno, prav
property (prâ'prti), last, imetek
proprietor (propra'jetr), lastnik
protect (protekt'), ščititi, braniti
proud (prawd), ponosen, ohol
prove (prūv), dokazati
proverb (prâ'vrb), pregovor
provide (provajd'), preskrbeti
province (prâ'vins), pokrajina
public (păb'lik), javen; javnost
pull (pul), vleči, potegniti
pulse (păls), žilno utripanje
punish (pă'niš), kaznovati
pupil (pjū'pil), učenec; zenica (v očesu)
purchase (pr'čes), kupiti; nakup
pure (pjūr), čist
purpose (pr'pes), namen, svrha; nameravati
purse (prs), mošnja, denarnica
pursue (prsjū'), zasledovati
push (puš), potisniti, suniti; sunek
put (put), položiti, dati, postaviti

Q

quality (kwâ'liti), kakovost, lastnost
quantity (kwân'titi), mera, množina
quarrel (kwôrl), prepir; prepirati se
quart (kwôrt), četrt galone
quarter (kwôrtr), četrt, četrtinka, 25 centov
question (kwes'čn), vprašanje; vprašati
quick (kwik), hiter, uren
quiet (kwa'jet), miren
quite (kwajt), popolnoma, precej

R

race (rējs), pleme, rod; tekma
rail (rējl), tračnica
railroad (rējl'rōd), železnica; **railroad station,** železniška postaja
railway (rējl'wēj), železnica
rain (rējn), deževati; dež; **rain coat,** dežni plašč
raise (rējz), vzdigniti, povišati [se]
range (rējndž), železna peč
rank (rênk), red, vrsta
rapid (rê'pid), hiter, uren

rapture (rêp'čr), vzhičenost
rare (rēr), redek, dragocen
rather (rêdhr), rajši; precej
raven (rējvn), krokar
raw (rô), sirov, nezrel; **raw material** (metī'riel), sirovina
ray (rēj), žarek
reach (rīč), doseči
read (rīd), čitati, brati
reader (rīdr), čitatelj
reading room (rī'ding rūm), čitalnica
ready (re'di), pripravljen, gotov
real (rī'el), resničen, pravi; **really**, resnično, res
real estate (rīl estējt'), zemljišče
reason (rīzn), razum; vzrok
receipt (risīt'), sprejem, dohodek; pobotnica
receive (risīv'), sprejeti, dobiti
recent (rī'sent), zadnji, nov
reception (risep'šn), sprejem
recognize (re'kognajz), izpoznati
recommend (rekâmend'), priporočiti
recover (rikăvr'), ozdraveti; zopet dobiti
red (red), rdeč; rdeča barva
reform (riform'), izboljšati; reforma
refuse (rifjūz'), zavrniti, odvreči
regard (rigard'), pozdrav, voščilo; smatrati
regret (rigret'), obžalovati
regular (re'gjulr), reden
rely (rilaj'), zanesti se
reliable (rila'jebl), zanesljiv
remain (rimējn'), ostati
remark (rimark'), pripomniti
remarkable (rimar'kebl), poseben, znamenit
remember (rimem'br), zapomniti si, spominjati se
repair (ripēr'), popraviti; poprava
repeat (ripīt'), ponoviti
reply (riplaj'), odgovor; odgovoriti
representative (re"prizen'tetiv), zastopnik, poslanec
republic (ripăb'lik), ljudovlada, republika
republican (ripăb'liken), republikanski; republikanec
request (rikvest'), prošnja; prositi
require (rikva'jr), potrebovati; zahtevati
resort (rizort'), zatekališče; letovišče
responsible (rispân'sibl), odgovoren
rest (rest), počitek; ostanek; počivati
review (rivjū'), pregled
reward (riwôrd'), nagrada; nagraditi
rich (rič), bogat, obilen
rid (rid), oprostiti [se], iznebiti se
ride (rajd), voziti se
right (rajt), raven; desni; jako, prav
rill (ril), potoček
ring (ring), zvoniti
ripe (rajp), zrel
rise (rajz), vzdigniti [se]
river (rivr), reka
road (rōd), pot, cesta
roast (rōst), pražiti, peči; pečenka
rock (râk), skala
rocking chair (râ'king čēr), gugalnik
rode (rōd), glej **ride**
roof (rūf), streha
room (rūm), prostor, soba
round (rawnd), okoli; okrogel
row (rō), vrsta, red
rubbers (ră'brz), galoše
rubbish (ră'biš), smeti
rude (rūd), sirov, neolikan
rug (răg), preproga
ruin (rū'in), razvalina; uničiti
rule (rūl), pravilo, ukaz; vlada; vladati
rump (rămp), zadnji del (meso)
run (răn), teči, hiteti
rush (răš), drveti, hiteti
Russia (ră'šă), Rusija
Russian (ră'šn), ruski; Rus
rye (rāj), rž

S

sad (sêd), otožen, žalosten
safe (sējf), varen
safety (sējf'ti), varnost
said (sed), glej **say**
salad (sê'led), salata
sale (sējl), prodaja; **for sale**, naprodaj
salutation (sê"ljutēj'šn), pozdrav
same (sējm), isti, enak
sand (sênd), pesek
sang (sêng), glej **sing**
sat (sêt), glej **sit**
satisfy (sê'tisfaj), zadovoljiti
Saturday (sê'trdēj), sobota
sauce (sôs), omaka, zabela
save (sējv), rešiti, oteti, hraniti
sausage (sô'sedž), klobasa
saw (sô), žagati; žaga; glej **see**
say (sēj), reči, govoriti
school (skūl), šola
science (sa'jens), veda, znanost
scientist (sa'jentist), znanstvenik
sculptor (skälptr), kipar
sea (sī), morje
search (srč), iskati, preiskati
season (sīzn), letna doba
seat (sīt), sedež
second (se'kend), drugi; sekunda
secretary (se'kritēri), tajnik
see (sī), videti, gledati
seek (sīk), iskati
seem (sīm), zdeti se
seize (sīz), zagrabiti, prijeti, zapleniti
seldom (sel'dem), redkokdaj
select (silekt'), izbrati, izvoliti
selection (silek'šn), izbira
self (self), (v zloženkah) sam
sell (sel), prodati
senate (se'net), senat
senator (se'netr), senator
send (send), poslati
senior (sī'niĕr), starejši
sense (sens), čut, čutenje
sentence (sen'tens), stavek (v slovnici)
separate (se'perējt), ločiti se; (se'peret), ločen
September (septem'br), kimovec, septembr
Serb (srb), Srb; srbski
serious (sī'ries), resen, važen
servant (sr'vent), sluga, služabnik; dekla
set (set), postaviti, položiti, naravnati
settle (setl), naseliti [se]
seven (sevn), sedem
seventeen (se"vntīn'), sedemnajst
seventy (se'vnti), sedemdeset
several (se'verel), več, mnogo
sew (sō), šivati
shade (šējd), zagrinjalo; senca, senčiti
shaft (šêft), navpičen rov, šaft
shadow (šê'do), senca
shake (šējk), tresti [se]; **to shake hands**, stisniti roko (v pozdrav)
shall (šêl), morati
share (šēr), deliti (med seboj)
sharp (šarp), oster; strog
she (šī), ona
shed (šed), točiti
sheet (šīt), rjuha; pola
shine (šajn), svetiti; svit
ship (šip), ladja
shirt (šrt), srajca
shock (šâk), sunek; pretresti
shop (šâp), prodajalna; tovarna; kupovati
shore (šōr), obal, obrežje
short (šort), kratek
should (šud), bi moral (v pogojnih stavkih); glej **shall**
shoulder (šōldr), rama
show (šō), kazati, pokazati; predstava
shut (šăt), zapreti [se]
Siberia (sajbī'riă), Siberija
sick (sik), bolan
side (sajd), stran
sigh (sāj), vzdihovati; vzdih
sight (sajt), vid, pogled
sign (saj'n), znamenje, napis; podpisati se
signal (sig'nel), znamenje, signal
signature (sig'nečr), podpis
silence (saj'lens), tišina, molk
silent (saj'lent), tih, molčeč
silver (sil'vr), srebro; srebrn
similar (si'milr), podoben, sličen
simple (simpl), enostaven
since (sins), od, odkar, ker

sincere (sinsīr'), odkritosrčen, iskren
sing (sing), peti
singer (singr), pevec, pevka
single (singl), sam, edin
singular (sin'gjulr), ednina (v slovnici)
sir (sr), gospod (v naslovih)
sister (sistr), sestra
sister-in-law (sistr in lô), svakinja
sit (sit), sedeti, počivati
situated (sitjuēj'ted), ležeč
situation (si"tjuēj'šn), položaj, razmere
six (siks), šest
sixteen (sikstīn'), šestnajst
sixty (siks'ti), šestdeset
size (sajz), velikost, mera, obseg
skillful (skil'ful), spreten, izurjen
skill (skil), spretnost, izurjenost
skirt (skrt), krilo
sky (skaj), nebo
Slav (slāv), Slovan; slovanski
Slavic (slā'vik), slovanski
sleep (slīp), spati, spanje
sleeper (slīpr), spalni voz
sleeping car (slī'ping kār), spalni voz
slight (slajt), majhen
slothful (slōth'ful), počasen, len
Slovene (slovīn'), **Slovenian** (slovī'nien), Slovenec; slovenski
slow (slō), počasen; počasi
slowly (slō'li), počasi
small (smôl), majhen, slab
smelt (smelt), topiti [se]
smile (smajl), smehljati se
smoke (smōk), dim; kaditi
smoking (smō'king), kajenje
snake (snējk), kača, gad
snow (snō), sneg; snežiti
so (sō), tako, torej, zato
socialist (sō'šelist), socialističen; socialist
society (sosā'jeti), družba, društvo
sock (sâk), kratka nogavica
soft (sôft), mehak, lahek, tih
sold (sōld), prodan; glej **sell**
soldier (sōldžr), vojak
some (săm), nekateri, nekaj, nekoliko
somebody (săm'bâ"di), nekdo
something (săm'thing), nekaj
sometime (săm'tajm), nekdaj, nekoč
somewhat (săm'hwat), nekoliko
somewhere (săm'hwēr), nekje
son (săn), sin
son-in-law (săn in lô), zet
song (sông), petje; pesem
soon (sūn), kmalu
soothe (sūdh), blažiti
soprano (soprê'no), sopran
sorrow (sâ'ro), žalost, skrb
sorry (sâ'ri), žalosten; **I am sorry**, žal mi je
sort (sort), vrsta, način
sought (sôt), iskal; glej **seek**
soul (sōl), duša
sound (sawnd), zdrav; glas; zveneti
south (sawth), jug; južen
sow (sō), sejati
sowing (sō'ing), sejanje
space (spējs), prostor; narediti prostor
speak (spīk), govoriti, reči
special (spe'šel), poseben, lasten
specially (spe'šeli), posebno, zlasti
speech (spīč), govorica, govor
speed (spīd), hiteti; naglica
spell (spel), črkovati, glaskovati
spend (spend), trošiti
spirit (spi'rit), duh, duša
spiritually (spi'ričueli), duševno
spit (spit), pljuvati
spite (spajt), **in spite of**, kljub, navzlic
spoil (spôjl), pokvariti
spoke (spōk), govoril; glej **speak**
spoon (spūn), žlica
spot (spât), prostor, kraj; madež
spread (spred), razširiti se; pogrinjalo
spring (spring), skočiti; skok; zmet; pomlad
square (skwēr), štirjaški, kvadraten
staff (stêf), palica
stair (stēr), stopnica
stamp (stêmp), žigosati; pečat; znamka
stand (stênd), stati; stanje
star (stār), zvezda
start (start), začeti, pričeti
state (stējt), država; državen
station (stējšn), postaja; prostor
stay (stēj), ostati, bivati
steady (ste'di), stalen; trden
steak (stējk), kos mesa za opečenje, stek
steal (stīl), krasti
steamship (stīm'šip), parnik
steel (stīl), jeklo
step (step), stopiti; korak
stick (stik), palica

still (stil), tih, miren; še, še vedno
stole (stōl), ukradel; glej **steal**
stomach (stă'mek), želodec
stone (stōn), kamen
stood (stud), stal; glej **stand**
stop (stâp), ustaviti [se], odnehati
store (stōr), prodajalna; založiti
stove (stōv), peč
straight (strējt), raven
strange (strējndž), tuj, čuden
stranger (strējn'džr), tujec
stream (strīm), tok; potok; teči; plapolati
street (strīt), cesta, ulica
street car (strīt kar), cestni voz, tramvaj
strength (strength), moč, jakost
stretch (streč), raztezati [se]
strict (strikt), natančen, strog; —**ly**, natančno
stripe (strajp), trak, proga
strong (strông), močan, jak
study (stă'di), učiti se; učenje
stupid (stjū'pid), bedast, neumen
subject (săb'džekt), podanik; predmet, osebek
subtract (săbtrêkt'), odšteti
subtraction (săbtrêk'šn), odštevanje
subway (săb'wēj), podcestna železnica
succeed (săksīd'), uspeti; posrečiti se
success (săkses'), uspeh, sreča
such (săč), tak, takšen
sudden (sădn), hipen, nenavaden; — **ly**, nenadoma
sue (sjū), tožiti
suffer (săfr), trpeti, dovoliti
sugar (šugr), sladkor
sugar beet (šugr bīt), sladkorna pesa
suggest (sădžest'), svetovati
suit (sjūt), obleka; tožba; prilegati se
suitable (sjū'tebl), primeren
suite (swīt), oddelek
sum (săm), vsota
summer (sămr), poletje
sun (săn), solnce
Sunday (săn'dēj), nedelja
sung (săng), pel; glej **sing**
superintendent (sjū"pĕrinten'dent), nadzornik, vodja
superior (sjupī'riĕr), višji, večji
superscription (sjū"prskrip'šn), nadpis
supervise (sjūprvajz'), nadzorovati
supper (săpr), večerja
supply (săplaj'), preskrba, zaloga; preskrbeti
support (săport'), podpirati, vzdrževati
suppose (săpōz'), domnevati, misliti
supreme (sjuprīm'), najvišji, prvi
sure (šūr), gotov, varen
surface (sr'fes), površina, površje
surgeon (srdžn), ranocelnik, kirurg
surname (sr'nējm), priimek
suspenders (săspen'drz), naramnice
swan (swân), labod (ptič)
sweep (swīp), pometati
sweet (swīt), sladak; ljubezniv
swell (swel), oteči, napihniti [se]
swift (swift), hiter, uren; — **ly**, hitro
swim (swim), plavati
syllable (si'lebl), zlog
system (sistm), sestav, sistem

T

table (tējbl), miza; **time table**, vozni red
tail (tējl), rep
take (tējk), vzeti, prijeti
talent (tê'lent), nadarjenost, talent
talk (tôk), govoriti; govor
tall (tôl), visok, velik
task (têsk), naloga, delo
taste (tējst), pokusiti, imeti okus
taught (tôt), učil; glej **teach**
tax (têks), davek; obdavčiti
teach (tīč), poučevati
teacher (tī'čr), učitelj, učiteljica
tear (tēr), raztrgati; (tīr), solza
teeth (tīth), zobje; množina besede **tooth**, zob
tell (tel), povedati, reči

temperature (tem'perečur), toplota, temperatura
temple (templ), svetišče; sence
temporary (tem'porēri), začasen
ten (ten), deset
tender (tendr), nežen, rahel
tense (tens), čas (v slovnici)
term (trm), rok, termin, doba; izraz
terrible (te'ribl), strašen, grozen
territorially (teritō'rieli), po ozemlju
territory (te'ritōri), ozemlje
text (tekst), besedilo
than (dhên), kot, kakor
thank (thênk), zahvaliti se; **thanks**, hvala
that (dhêt), oni, isti; kdor, da
the (dhī), ta, tisti; **the — the**, čim — tem
theater (thī'etr), gledišče
thee (dhī), tebe, tebi
their (dhēr), njihov
theirs (dhērz), njihov
them (dhēm), njim, nje, njih
themselves (dhemselvz'), oni sami
then (dhen), potem, tedaj, torej
there (dhēr), tam, tje; **there is**, je
therefore (dhēr'fōr), zato, zatorej
these (dhīz), ti, te, ta
they (dhēj), oni
thick (thik), gost, debel
thin (thin), tenak, redek, suh
thing (thing), stvar, reč
think (think), misliti, smatrati, nameravati
third (thrd), tretji; tretina
thirst (thrst), žeja
thirsty (thr'sti), žejen
thirteen (thrtīn'), trinajst
thirty (thr'ti), trideset
this (dhis), ta
thorough (thă'ro), popoln, cel; **—ly**, popolnoma; natančno
those (dhōz), oni, tisti
thou (dhaw), ti
though (dhō), čeprav, dasiravno
thought (thôt), misel, mnenje; mislil, glej **think**
thousand (thaw'zend), tisoč
thrash (thrēš), mlatiti; **thrashing**, mlatitev, mlatev
thread (thred), nit, sukanec
three (thrī), tri
thrill (thril), tresljaj; tresljati; prešiniti
throng (thrâng), gneča, množica
through (thrū), skozi
throw (thrō), zagnati, vreči; lučaj
thumb (thăm), palec (na roki)
thunder (thăndr), grom; grmeti
Thursday (thrz'dēj), četrtek
thus (dhăs), tako, na ta način
thy (dhaj), tvoj
ticket (ti'ket), listek
tie (taj), privezati, pritrditi; ovratnica
tight (tajt), tesen, ozek
till (til), dokler; obdelovati
time (tajm), čas, doba; pri množenju: krat
timepiece (tajm'pīs), ura
tired (tajrd), utrujen; naveličan
title (tajtl), naslov, ime
to (tū), k, proti, do; **to you**, tebi
today (tudēj'), danes, dandanes
toe (tō), prst na nogi
together (tuge'dhr), skupaj, skupno
toil (tôjl), delati, mučiti se
tomorrow (tumâ'ro), jutri
tongue (tăng), jezik, govorica
tonight (tunajt'), nocoj, drevi
too (tū), preveč, tudi
took (tuk), vzel; glej **take**
tool (tūl), orodje
tooth (tūth), zob
top (tâp), vrh; teme
tore (tōr), strgal; glej **tear**
total (tōtl), celoten, skupen
touch (tăč), dotakniti se, tipati
toward (to'ërd), proti, k, za
towel (tawl), brisača
town (tawn), trg, mesto (majhno)
trade (trējd), trgovina, obrt; trgovati
train (trējn), vlak; vaditi se
translate (trênslējt'), prestaviti
travel (trêvl), potovati; potovanje
treasurer (tre'žërër), blagajnik
treasury (tre'žeri), blagajna, zakladnica
tree (trī), drevo
trombone (trâm'bōn), pozavna
troop (trūp), krdelo, četa
trouble (trăbl), sitnost, skrb, nadloga; nadlegovati
trousers (traw'zrs), hlače
truck (trăk), tovorni voz
true (trū), resničen, prav, zvest
trumpet (trăm'pet), trompeta
truly (trū'li), vdano, zvesto
trust (trăst), zaupanje, vera; zaupati
try (traj), poizkusiti, potruditi se

Tuesday (tjūz'dēj), torek
tune (tjūn), glas, napev
turn (trn), obrniti [se]; vrsta
twelve (twelv), dvanajst
twenty (twen'ti), dvajset
twice (twajs), dvakrat
twilight (twaj'lajt), zor, svitanje
two (tū), dve

U

ugly (ăg'li), grd, oduren
umbrella (ămbre'lă), dežnik
unable (ănēj'bl), nezmožen
uncertain (ănsr'tn), negotov
uncle (ăŋkl), stric
under (ăndr), pod, nižje
understand (ăndrstênd'), razumeti, vedeti
undertake (ăndrtējk'), podvzeti
uneducated (ăne'džukēj"ted), neizobražen
union (jū'nien), zveza; unija; unijski
unite (junajt'), združiti, zediniti [se]
united (junaj'ted), združen, zedinjen
universal (junivr'sl), splošen, občen
university (junivr'siti), univerza, vseučilišče
unjust (ăndžăst'), nepravičen
unknown (ănnōn'), neznan
unless (ănles'), razen, če; dokler ne, če ne
unnecessary (ăne'sesēri), nepotreben
unsatisfied (ănsê'tisfajd), nezadovoljen
unthankful (ănthênk'ful), nehvaležen
until (ăntil'), dokler, do
untrue (ăntrū'), neresničen
unusual (ănjū'žuel), nenavaden
up (ăp), gor, zgoraj
uplift (ăplift'), dvigati
upper (ăpr), gornji
upon (ăpân'), na, po, potem
upstairs (ăp'stērz"), zgoraj (v drugem nadstropju)
upward (ăp'wrd), navzgor
urge (ĕrdž), siliti, naganjati
us (ăs), nam, nas
use (jūz), rabiti
use (jūs), raba
useful (jūs'ful), koristen
useless (jūs'les), neuporaben
usual (jū'žuel), navaden, običajen; **—ly**, običajno
utensil (juten'sil), orodje
utter (ătr), popoln; izreči

V

vacant (vēj'kent), prazen, nezaseden
vain (vējn), prazen; zaman, brez uspeha
value (vê'lju), vrednost, cena; ceniti
various (vē'ries), raznovrsten, različen
vegetable (ve'džitebl), zelenjava
verb (vrb), glagol
very (ve'ri), jako, zelo, prav
vice (vajs), greh, napaka
viola (va'jolă), vijolica
violate (va'jolējt), kršiti, presojati
violet (va'jolet), vijoličasta barva
violin (vajolin'), vijolina
visible (vi'zibl), viden
visit (vi'zit), obisk; obiskati
vocal (vōkl), pevajoč, usten, vokalen
voice (vôjs), glas
vote (vōt), volilni glas; voliti

W

wages (wēj'džes), plača, mezda
wait (wējt), čakati, streči
waiting room (wēj'ting rūm), čakalnica
walk (wôk), hoditi, iti; hoja, izprehod
want (wônt), potrebovati, rabiti, želeti; raba, potreba
war (wôr), vojna
warm (wôrm), gorak, topel; ogreti
warn (wôrn), svariti
was (wôz), bil; glej **be**
wash (wôš), prati, omivati; pranje; perilo
watch (wôč), žepna ura; paziti
water (wôtr), voda
wave (wējv), val; valoviti
way (wēj), pot, steza, način
we (wī), mi
weak (wik), slab
wealth (welth), bogastvo
wear (wēr), nositi (obleko)
weather (wedhr), vreme
Wednesday (wenz'dēj), sreda
week (wīk), teden
week day (wīk' dēj), delavnik
weight (wējt), teža
welcome (wel'kăm), dobrodošel; pozdraviti
welfare (wel'fēr), blaginja
well (wel), prav; zdrav
went (went), šel; glej **go**
west (west), zahod; zapaden
western (westrn), zapadni
wet (wet), mokèr
what (hwât), kaj; kateri, kakšen
wheat (hwīt), pšenica
wheel (hwīl), kolo
when (hwen), kdaj, kadar, ko
whenever (hwene'vr), kadarkoli
where (hwēr), kje, kam, kjer
whether (hwe'dhr), če, ako, bodisi
which (hwič), kateri, kaj, ki
while (hwajl), med tem ko
white (hwajt), bel, bled; bela barva
who (hū), kdo, kateri, ki
whole (hōl), cel, zdrav
whom (hūm), komur, kogar
whose (hūz), čigar, kogar, čigav
why (hwaj), zakaj, čemu
wide (wajd), širok, obsežen
wife (wajf), žena, soproga; množina **wives**, (wajvz), žene
wild (wajld), divji
will (wil), volja, želja; hoteti
win (win), pridobiti, doseči, zmagati
wind (wind), veter
window (win'do), okno
winter (wintr), zima
wipe (wajp), brisati
wise (wajz), moder
wish (wiš), želja; želeti
with (widh), s, z
within (widhin'), znotraj, notri, tekom
without (widhawt'), brez (česa), zunaj
woman (wū'men), ženska, žena; **women**, (wi'men), ženske, žene
won (wân), dobil; glej **win**
wood (wud), les, gozd
wool (wūl), volna
word (wrd), beseda
wore (wōr), nosil; glej **wear**
work (wrk), delo; delati, truditi se
worker (wrkr), delavec
workman (wrk'men), delavec
world (wrld), svet, zemlja
worm (wrm), črv
worse (wrs), slabši, hujši; slabše
worth (wrth), vreden, vrednost
worthy (wr'dhi), vreden, zaslužen
would (wud), **I would**, jaz bi hotel; glej **will**
write (rajt), pisati
writer (rajtr), pisatelj
writing paper (raj'ting pējpr), pisalni papir
wrong (rông), kriv, napačen; krivica
wrote (rōt), pisal; glej **write**

Y

yard (jārd), dvorišče; vrt; vatel
year (jīr), leto
yearly (jīr'li), leten, letno
yellow (je'lo), rumen
yes (jes), da, več
yesterday (je'strdēj), včeraj
yet (jet), vendar, toda, še
young (jăng), mlad
your (jūr), **yours** (jūrz), tvoj, vaš
yourself (jurself'), ti sam; vi sami; množina: **yourselves,** vi sami
youth (jūth), mladost

SLOVENSKE–ANGLEŠKE BESEDE

SLOVENE—ENGLISH WORDS

A

abeceda, alphabet
ako, if, whether; **ako morda ne,** unless
ali, or, but; **ali vendar,** nevertheless
Amerikanec, American
ameriški, American
ampak, but; **ne le — ampak tudi,** not only— but also
angleščina, English (language)
angleški, English
Anglija, England
avtor, author

B

bahati se, to boast, to be proud
baje, supposedly
bajka, fable, story, fiction, myth
bajta, hut, shack
baker, copper
bakla, torch
bankovec, bank note
barka, ship; ark
barva, color; paint
barvar, painter
barvati, to paint
barvilo, paint, pigment
bas, bass
basati, to stuff, to fill
baš, just, precisely
bat, bat; club
bati se, to be afraid, to fear
beda, poverty
beden, poor, needy; miserable; unhappy
bedro, thigh
beg, flight, escape
bel, white
beležnica, notebook
berač, beggar
bergla, crutch
berilo, reader (book)
beseda, word
besednjak, dictionary
bezeg, elderberry tree
bežati, to flee
bič, whip; scourge
bik, bull
biser, pearl; gem
bister, clear; bright
biti (sem, si), to be (I am, you are), to exist
biti, to beat; to throb
bitje, being; existence, life
bitka, battle
bivati, to live, to exist
bivši, former
blagajna, safe; treasury
blagajnik, treasurer; cashier
blag, gentle, good
blaginja, welfare
blago, goods; ware

blagostanje, prosperity
blagovoliti, to please; **ako blagovolite**, if you please
blaten, muddy
blazen, insane, mad, crazy
blazina, pillow, cushion
blažiti, to soothe, to pacify
bled, pale, wan
bliščˇ, glamor, shine
blizu, near, close, nigh
bljuvati, to vomit
boben, drum
bobneti, to boom, to resound
bodalo, dagger, stiletto
bodočnost, future
Bog, God
bogastvo, wealth, riches
bogat, rich, wealthy
boječ, afraid; fearsome
bolan, sick, ill
bolečina, pain, ache
bolest, grief, sorrow, affliction
boleti, to pain, to hurt, to ache
bolezen, sickness, disease
bolj, more; **bolj kakor**, more than
boljši, better; **boljši nego**, better than
bolnik, patient
bolnica, hospital
bombaž, cotton
bos, barefoot
Božič, Christmas
brada, chin; beard
bramba, militia; defense, protection
brana, harrow
brat, brother
brati, to read
bratranec, cousin
breme, burden, load
breskva, peach
brez, without; **brez odlašanja**, without delay
brezglasen, noiseless; silent
brezplačno, free of cost, gratis
britev, razor
briti se, to shave
brivec, barber
brivnica, barber shop
brneti, to whir, to buzz
bron, bronze
brus, grindstone; whetstone
brzojav, telegraph; cable; telegram (message)
brž, at once; soon
buča, pumpkin, melon, gourd
burja, the north wind, hurricane
burka, joke; comedy

C

cel, whole, entire
celo, even
celiti se, to heal
cena, price; cost
cenik, price list, catalog
ceniti, to appraise, to rate; to appreciate
cerkev, church
cesta, road, way; street
cev, cevka, pipe, hose, tube
cilj, goal
copata, slipper
cunja, rag
cvetlica, flower

Č

čaj, tea
čakalnica, waiting room
čar, charm
čas, time
časopis, newspaper
čast, honor
častnik, officer
čaša, cup, bowl
če, if, whether
čebela, bee
čeber, tub
čebula, onion
čeden, clean; pretty
čeljust, jaw
čelo, forehead
čepica, cap
često, čestokrat, often, frequently
češnja, cherry
češplja, plum; **suha češplja,** prune
četrt, quarter
čevelj, shoe; boot
čevljar, shoemaker
čez (črez), over; across
čigav, whose
čipka, lace
čist, pure, clean
čistiti, to clean, to cleanse
čitalnica, library, reading room
čitati, to read
član, member
člen, article; joint
človek, man
človeštvo, mankind
čoln, boat; **indijanski čoln,** canoe
čopič, brush
črez, over, above
črka, letter
črkovanje, spelling
črn, black
črnilo, ink
črnilnik, inkwell
črta, line
čtivo, reading matter
čuditi se, to wonder, to marvel
čut, sense
čutiti, to feel

D

da, yes; in order to
daleč, far
dan, day
danes, today
daniti se, to dawn
darilo, gift, present
dati, to give
davek, tax
debel, fat
deček, boy
ded, grandfather
dedič, heir
dejanje, act, deed; performance
dejstvo, fact
dekle, deklica, girl, maid
del, part, piece, fragment
delati, to work, to labor
delavec, worker, laborer, employee
deliti, to divide, to separate
delo, work, labor, toil
delodajalec, employer
delojemalec, employee, laborer
delovodja, foreman, boss
denar, money
desnica, right hand
dete, baby, child
deti (denem), to put (I put), to place
dež, rain
dežela, country, land
dežnik, umbrella

dihati, to breathe
dijak, student
dim, smoke
dimnik, chimney, smokestack
dinamit, dynamite
dirka, race
dišati, to smell
divji, wild, savage, fierce
dlan, palm (part of the hand)
dleto, chisel
dneven, daily
dnevnik, daily newspaper
do, to, up to
doba, term; age
dober, good
dobiček, profit
dobiti, to get, to obtain, to gain
dobro, good; well
dočim, while, whilst, whereas
dodati, to add; to give
dogodek, incident, event, occurrence
dogoditi se, to happen
dohodek, income; revenue
dojiti, to nurse
dokazati, to prove, to demonstrate
dokler, until, till
dolg, debt, indebtedness
dolg, long; **kako dolgo**, how long
dolgočasen, tedious, tiresome, wearisome
dolina, valley
določen, decided, determined, fixed
dolžan, in debt; **dolžan biti**, to owe
dolžnost, duty, obligation
dom, home
doma, at home
domač, domestic; familiar; homelike
domotožje, homesickness
domov, (towards) home
doneti, to ring, to peal; to resound
dopoldan, forenoon
dospeti, to arrive, to come
dosti, enough; plenty, sufficiently
dostojen, decent, proper
dostojnost, decency, propriety
dotakniti se, to touch, to feel
dovoliti, to permit, to allow
dovolj, enough, plenty, sufficing
dovoljenje, permission, permit
dovršiti, to finish, to end
drag, dear; expensive
drevi, tonight, this evening
drevo, tree
drgniti, to rub
droben, minute, small, little
drobiti, to break, to crumble
drobiž, change (coin)
drog, bar
drugačen, different
drugam, elsewhere
drugi, other; another; second
društvo, society, lodge
družaben, sociable, social
družba, society; company
družina, family
držati, to hold; [se], to stick, to cling
državljan, citizen
ducat, dozen
duh, spirit, ghost
duhovnik, priest, minister
duri, door
duša, soul; spirit
dvigati, to lift, to raise
dvom, doubt
dvorana, hall, auditorium
dvorišče, yard, courtyard

E

edinost, unity, harmony
enak, same, identical
enakopravnost, equality
enakost, equality
enoglasen, unanimous
Evropa, Europe

F

fant, young man, lad, fellow
figa, fig
fižol, beans
flavta, flute

G

galoše, galoshes, rubbers
ganiti, to move
gibati [se], to move
gladek, smooth; fluent
glas, voice
glasba, music
glasbenik, musician
glasben, musical
glasno, loud, noisy
glava, head
glavnik, comb
glavni, main, principal
gledališče, theater
gledati, to look, to observe
globok, deep
gluh, deaf
gnezdo, nest
gnjat, ham
gojiti, to cultivate, to raise, to nurse
gol, naked, bare, nude
goljufati, to cheat
golob, pigeon, dove
gor, up, upwards
gora, mountain
gorečnost, zeal, ardor, fervor
gorek, gorak, warm, hot
goreti, to burn
gorje, grief, misery; woe
gornji, upper, higher
gos, goose; **gosi,** geese
gosli, violin
gospa, lady; madam
gospod, mister; Sir, lord
gospodar, master; lord; landlord
gospodična, miss
gospodinja, landlady; housekeeper
gost, guest
gotov, ready; finished; sure; done
gotovost, certainty, certitude
govedina, beef
governer, governor
govor, speech
govoriti, to speak, ta talk
gozd, forest; woods
grablje, rake
grad, castle
graditi, to build, to construct
grah, peas
graja, blame, censure
grajati, to blame, to censure
grd, ugly, hideous; unclean
greda, flower bed
greh, sin
grenak, bitter
greti, to warm
grm, bush, shrub
grob, grave
grob, rude, rough
grom, thunder, thunderclap
grozd, cluster
grozdje, grapes
guba, fold, crease, plait; wrinkle
gugalnik, rocking chair, rocker
gumb, button

H

h (k), to
hči, daughter
hip, moment
hipen, sudden
hiša, house
hiter, fast, quick
hiteti, to hurry
hitro, fast, quickly
hlače, pants, trousers
hladen, cool
hladiti, to cool
hladnica, ice box, refrigerator
hlapec, male servant
hleb, loaf
hlev, stable, barn
hoditi, to walk; to go
hodnik, hallway, corridor, gangway
hoteti, to will, to desire
hraber, courageous, daring
hrana, food; victuals
hrast, oak
hrbet, back
hrepeneč, eager
hrib, hill
hrom, lame
hruška, pear
hud, angry; bad, ill; severe
hvala, thanks
hvaležnost, gratitude

I

igla, needle; pin
igra, game, play
igrati [se], to play; to gamble
ilovica, clay
ime, name
imenik, list of names, directory; catalog
imenovati, to appoint; to name
imeti, to have, to possess
in, and
inozemec, foreigner; alien
iskati, to search, to look for
isti, same; identical
iti, to go
iz, out of, from
izbrati, to choose, to select, to pick out
izbruh, outbreak
izdatek, expenditure, expense
izdati, to issue; to publish; to betray
izdelati, to manufacture, to make
izdelek, product, make
izginiti, to disappear, to vanish
izgovor, excuse
izgovarjava, pronunciation
izgubiti, to lose
izhajati, to exist; to subsist; to come out
izid, outcome, result
izjava, statement
izjema, exception
izkaznica, identification card
izkušnja, experience
izmed, from, out of, of
izobčiti, to expel; to excommunicate
izobraževati, to educate
izpolniti, to fulfill, to carry out; to fill out
izposoditi, to borrow
izpremeniti [se], to change, to vary
izraz, expression
izražen, expressed
izreden, special, extra
izrekati, to pronounce
izstopiti, to go out, to step out; to drop
izum, invention
izvedeti, to find out
izven, outside of

izvijač, screw driver
izviren, originalen
izvoliti, to elect, to choose
izvrsten, excellent, exquisite
izvrševalen, executive
izvršiti, to execute
izvzeti, to except, to exempt
izza, since

J

jablana, apple tree
jabolko, apple
jadro, sail
jagnje, lamb; mutton
jagoda, berry
jahati, to ride horseback
jajce, egg
jako, very, much, extremely
jama, mine, pit
jamčiti, to guarantee, to warrant
jamstvo, guaranty, surety
jasen, clear; plaïn, evident
javen, public
javiti, to report, to announce
javnost, public
jaz, I
je, is
ječa, jail, prison
ječmen, barley; sty (eye disease)
jed, food; meal
jedilnica, dining room
jedro, core, kernel, pith
jeklo, steel
jelen, deer
jesen, autumn, fall
jesih, vinegar
jesti, to eat
ješprenj, barley (cooked)
jetika, tuberculosis, consumption
jetnik, prisoner
jezditi, to ride horseback
jezen, angry
jezero, lake
jezik, tongue; language
jeziti se, to be angry
jokati, to weep, to cry
jopa, blouse; sweater
jug, south
Jugoslovan, Jugoslav
juha, soup
junak, hero
junaški, brave, heroic
jutri, tomorrow
jutro, morning
južina, luncheon, noonday meal

K

k (h), to
kača, serpent
kadar, when
kaditi [se], to smoke; to fumigate
kaj, what
kajti, for, namely
kak, kakšen, kakov, what kind, what sort
kako, how
kakor, as
kakovost, quality, kind
kakršen, as
kam, where, whither
kamen, stone
kamor, where, whither
kapa, cap
kaplja, drop (of water)

kar, whatever
karati, to scold
karsibodi, anything
kašelj, cough
kateri, which
karfijola, cauliflower
kava, coffee
kazalec, index finger; hour hand; indicator
kazati, to show; to point out
kazen, punishment, fine
kdaj, when
kdo, who
kdor, who, whoever
ker, since, in as much as, because
kesati se, to be sorry
ki, that, which, what, who
kihati, to sneeze
kila, rupture, hernia; **kilo** (measure): 2.2 pounds)
kisel, sour; acid, tart
kita, braid
kje, where
kjerkoli, wherever
kjersibodi, anywhere
kladivo, hammer; mallet
klati, to split, to cleave; to kill, to slaughter
klavir, piano
klavnica, slaughter house, packing house, abattoir
klečati, to kneel
klešče, pliers, pincers, tongs
klet, cellar
kletka, cage
klicati, to call, to cry out
kliti, to bud, to sprout, to shoot
kljub, in spite of
ključ, key; key note, clef
ključalnica, lock; padlock
kljuka, knob; hook
klobasa, sausage
klobuk, hat
klop, bench
kmalu, soon
kmet, farmer
kmetija, farm, homestead
knjiga, book
književnost, literature
knjižnica, library
ko, when
kobila, mare
koča, cottage
koder, where
koder, curl, lock
kokoš, hen, chicken
kolač, cake, tart
kolcati se, to hiccough
koleno, knee
koliko, how much
kolikor, as much
kolo, wheel
kolodvor, railroad station, depot
komad, piece
komaj, hardly, scarcely
končati [se], to finish; to end
končno, finally, at last
konec, end
konj, horse
konva, can
kopalnica, bathroom
kopati, to dig; [se], to take a bath, to bathe
kor, chorus, choir
korak, step, pace
korakati, to march; to walk
koren, carrot
korenina, root
koristen, useful
korito, trough
koruza, corn
kos, blackbird
kosa, scythe
kosilo, dinner
kositi, to mowe, to cut (grass)
kost, bone
kostanj, chestnut
koš, basket
košara, basket, crate
košnja, mowing
koštrun, ram; sheep
kot, corner; as
kotel, kettle; boiler
kovač, blacksmith
kovčeg, satchel, bag; trunk
kovina, metal
koza, goat
kozarec, glass, tumbler
koža, skin; hide
kožuh, fur coat
kraj, place
kralj, king
kramp, pick
krasen, splendid, beautiful
krasota, beauty, splendor
krasti, to steal
kratek, short

kratica, abbreviation
krava, cow
krč, cramp, colic
kreda, chalk
kreg, quarrel
kretnja, gesture
krhek, brittle, fragile
kri, blood
kričati, to cry, to scream, to shout
kriv, guilty; crooked, uneven
krivda, guilt, blame, fault
krivica, injustice, wrong
križ, cross
križati, to crucify
križišče, crossing
krmilo, rudder
krog, circle
krojač, tailor
krompir, potato
krotak, krotek, tame, meek
krov, deck (of a ship)
krožnik, plate
krst, baptism; christening
krstiti, to christen; to baptize
kršiti, to violate
krtača, brush
kruh, bread
kuhati, to cook
kuhinja, kitchen
kumara, cucumber
kup, pile, stack
kupec, buyer
kupiti, to buy, to purchase
kuretina, poultry, fowl
kurivo, fuel
kurjava, heating
kvas, yeast

L

lačen, hungry
ladja, ship; aisle (in a church)
lagati [se], to lie
lahek, light; easy
lajšati, to lighten, to alleviate; to facilitate
laket, arm
lakomnost, greediness
lakota, hunger
lani, last year
las, lasje, hair
lasten, own
lastnik, owner, proprietor
lastnina, property
lastnost, property, quality
lastovati, to own, to possess
laž, lie, falsehood, untruth
le, just, only
led, ice
ledenica, ice box, refrigerator
lekarna, drug store, pharmacy
len, lazy, slothful, indolent
lep, pretty, lovely, handsome, beautiful
lepota, beauty
les, wood
lestva, ladder, stepladder
leto, year
letos, this year
lev, lion
levica, left hand
ležati, to lie, to rest
lice, cheek; face
likalnik, flatiron
likati, to iron; to polish
lim, glue
lipa, linden tree
lisica, fox
list, leaf; sheet of paper; newspaper
listek, ticket
liti, to pour
livarna, foundry
ljubček, lover, beau
ljubek, lovely, dear
ljubezen, love
ljubiti, to love
ljubljen, beloved
ljubosumen, jealous
ljubosumnost, jealousy
ljudje, people
ljudstvo, people, folk
lobanja, skull

ločitev, separation
lomiti, to break
lonec, pot; earthen pot
lopata, shovel, spade
lopov, rogue, rascal
loviti, to hunt, to catch, to chase
luč, light; lamp
lug, lye
luknja, hole
luna, moon
lupiti, to peel, to pare

M

mačeha, stepmother
maček, cat, pussy
mah, moss
mahati, to wave
majhen, small, little
mal, little, small
malica, lunch
malo, little, a little bit
malokdaj, rarely, seldom
manj, less
manjkati, to be missing
marsikaj, various; much
marsikateri, many, anybody
marsikaterikrat, many a time
marsikdo, many
maslo, butter
mati, mother
mazilo, salve, ointment
meč, sword, saber
med, honey
med, between, among, amidst
medved, bear
megla, fog, mist
meh, bellows
mehak, **mehek**, soft; tender; gentle
mehur, bladder; blister
meja, boundary line; limit
melona, watermelon
menda, maybe, perhaps
mera, measure; gauge; criterion
mesar, butcher
mesec, month
mesnica, butcher shop, meat market
meso, meat; flesh
mestni svetnik, councilman, alderman
mesto, city; instead of
mešanica, mixture; hotch-potch
mešati, to mix; to stir
meščan, citizen
metla, broom
metulj, butterfly
mi, we
mil, mild
milo, soap
miniti, to end; to cease
minul, past
minuta, minute
mir, peace
miren, quiet, calm, peaceful, still
misel, thought
misliti, to think
miš, mouse; **miši**, mice
mišljenje, thought, idea
miza, table
mizar, cabinet maker
mlačen, lukewarm
mlad, young
mladina, youth, young people
mlatiti, to thrash
mleko, milk
mlin, mill
mnenje, opinion, idea, notion
mnog, many, much
mnogokrat, oftentimes, frequently, often
množina, plural; quantity
množiti, to multiply
moč, power, might
močan, strong, robust, powerful
moči, to be able; **jaz morem**, I can
moder, wise; sensible; blue
mogoč, possible, feasible
moj, my, mine
moka, flour
moker, wet
molčati, to be silent, to keep quiet, to keep still

moleti, to reach, to stretch
molitev, prayer; supplication
molsti, to milk
mora, nightmare, incubus
morati, must, to be forced; **jaz bi moral**, I ought to
morda, maybe, perhaps
morje, sea, ocean
mornar, sailor, mariner, seaman
mornarica, navy, fleet
moški, man, male; manly,
motika, hoe
mozolj, boil (sickness)
mož, man; husband
možgani, brain
mraz, cold
mreža, net, screen
mrtev, dead; deceased
mrzel, cold, chilly
mrzlica, fever; chill; malaria
mučiti, to torture, to torment
muha, fly
muka, torture; pang
mušica, gnat

N

na, on, upon
nabaviti, to provide, to procure
načelnik, head, chief
načelo, principle, maxim
načelovati, to command, to lead, to superintend
način, way, manner
načrt, plan
nad, over
nadaljevati, to continue, to go on
nadstropje, story (of a building)
naduha, asthma
nadzornik, inspector, supervisor
nadzorovati, to supervise
naenkrat, suddenly, at once
nagel, quick, fast; hasty
naglas, accent; aloud
naglasiti, to accent; to emphasize
naglo, quickly, hastily
nagovor, speech
nagrada, reward, recompense
naj, let; **naj pride**, let it come
najbolj, the most
najem, rent
najprej, first
najti, to find, to come upon
naklo, anvil
nalahko, lightly
nalašč, purposely, intentionally
naloga, lesson
naložiti, to load
namen, purpose, end, aim
nameniti [se], to determine, to resolve
namesto, instead of, in place of
namreč, namely, to-wit
napačen, wrong, false
napaka, mistake, error
napis, sign, inscription
napovedati, to declare, to proclaim, to herald
napram, towards
napraviti, to make; to form; to do
napredek, progress, advancement
napreden, progressive
napredovati, to progress, to advance
naprej, forward
naprstnik, thimble
naramnica, suspenders
narava, nature
naredba, ordinance, decree
narediti, to do, to make
naročilo, order
narod, nation
naroden, national
narodnost, nationality
naseljenec, immigrant; colonist
nasleden, succeeding, following
naslednik, successor
naslonjač, couch, sofa
naslov, address; title
nasprotnik, opponent, adversary
nastaviti, to appoint
nasvet, advice, suggestion, counsel
naš, our

natančen, exact, particular
nauk, lesson; learning
naučiti se, to learn
navada, habit, custom; usage
navaden, common, usual, ordinary
navaditi [se], to accustom, to habituate
navajen, accustomed
naval, rush, storm, throng
navduševati, to inspire
navesti, to cite, to quote
navodilo, instruction, direction
navpičen, perpendicular
navzoč, present, attending
nazaj, back, backward(s)
ne, no; **ne da**, without
nebo, sky
nebesa, heaven
nečak, nephew
nečakinja, niece
nedavno, recently, lately
nedolžen, innocent
nego, than
nehati, to stop, to cease
nekaj, something, a little
nekako, somehow
nekateri, some, somebody, someone
nekdaj, once, formerly
nekdo, someone, somebody
neki, someone, somebody
nekje, somewhere
nekoč, once, once upon a time
nekod, somewhere
nekoliko, somewhat, a bit
nem, dumb, unable to talk
Nemec, German
nemogoč, impossible
nemški, German (language)
nenavaden, unusual, uncommon, strange
nepošten, dishonest
nepravilen, wrong, incorrect
neprenehoma, continuously, continually
nepristranski, impartial, disinterested, unprejudiced
nesnaga, dirt
nesreča, accident, misfortune, disaster
nevaren, dangerous, perilous
nevednost, ignorance
nevihta, storm, tempest
nezmožen, unable, incapable, unqualified
neznan, unknown
ni, is not
nič, nothing, nought
nihče, nobody, no one
nikak, nikakšen, nikakršen, no, none, nobody
nikdar, never, at no time
nikjer, nowhere
nikoder, nowhere
nikoli, never
nimam, I do not have, I haven't
nisem, I am not
nit, thread
niti, neither; **niti—niti**, neither—nor
nizek, low
njihov, their
nobeden, no one, nobody, none
nocoj, tonight
noč, night
noga, leg
nogavica, stocking, sock
nohet, nail (finger nail, toe nail)
norec, fool; jester
nos, nose
nositi, to carry, to bear
notri, inside, within
nov, new
novica, news
nož, knife
nravnost, morality
nuditi, to offer, to present

O

ob, by, near, along
oba, both
obal, coast, shore
občina, commune, township
občinski, communal, pertaining to township
občinstvo, public
obdelavati, to cultivate, to till
obednica, dining room
obenem, at the same time, simultaneously
obešalo, hanger, hook
obhajilo, communion
običajen, običen, customary, usual, habitual

obilen, abundant, copious
obisk, visit, call
obiskati, to visit, to call on
obist, kidney
objem, embrace, hug
oblačen, cloudy
oblačilo, clothes, dress
oblak, cloud
oblast, authority
obleči [se], to dress, to put clothes on
obleka, suit, dress, clothes
oblič, plane
obličje, face, countenance
oblika, shape, form
obljuba, promise; pledge
obnašanje, manners; behavior, conduct
obračati, to turn
obravnava, trial, hearing
obraz, face
obred, ritual; rite
obrežje, shore, coast
obrt, trade; occupation
obstati, to consist of
obširen, large, spacious; extensive
obup, despair
obuti, to put on shoes
obvestiti, to notify
obzorje, horizon
očala, spectacles, eye glasses
oče, father
očitati, to reproach, to censure
od, from
odbor, committee, board
odbrati, to select, to choose
oddelek, department
odeja, bedclothes
odgovor, answer, reply, retort
odgovoren, responsible
odhod, departure
oditi, to go away, to leave, to depart
odjemalec, customer, buyer, purchaser
odkar, since, ever since
odkod, whence, from where
odkriti, odkrivati, to discover; to uncover
odkritosrčen, sincere, frank
odlašati, to delay, to postpone
odločen, resolute, determined, decided
odmevati, to echo, to resound
odmor, recess, rest period
odpirač, corkscrew
odpreti, to open
odrasel, adult, grown-up
odreči, to refuse; to cancel
odslej, henceforth, henceforward
odsoten, absent, not present
odstraniti [se], to remove; to withdraw
odškodnina, payment for damage
odvetnik, lawyer, attorney-at-law
odvijak, wrench
odvisen, dependent
ogel, charcoal
ogenj, fire
oglas, advertisement, ad
ogledalo, mirror, looking glass
ogledati, to observe, to examine
ognjegasec, fireman
ognjišče, hearth, fireplace
ograja, fence, inclosure, balustrade
ogrodje, frame; hulk
ohraniti, to keep, to preserve
oklepaj, parenthesis
oklic, announcement; bans (for marriage)
okno, window
oko, eye
okoli, about, around
okraj, district; county
okrajšati, to shorten
okrevati, to recover (from sickness), to get better
okrožje, district
okus, taste
okusen, tasty; pleasing
okvir, frame
olajšati, to alleviate, to allay
olika, good manners; politeness
olikan, polite, mannerly
olje, oil
omaka, gravy, sauce
omara, chest of drawers; book case
omehčati [se], to soften; to become lenient
omotica, dizziness; vertigo
onstran, across, beyond
ono, it, that; **ona,** she; **on,** he
opasen, dangerous; critical
opaziti, to notice, to perceive
opazka, remark; comment
opeka, brick
operacija, operation
opica, monkey, ape
opis, description
opisati, to describe
opoldne, noon, noon time
opomin, notification, notice
oponašati, to imitate, to ape, to mimic

oporoka, will, testament
opravek, business, transaction; affair
opremiti, to furnish, to equip
oprezen, careful, cautious
orati, to plough
oreh, nut
orel, eagle
orglje, organ
orodje, tools
orožje, arms, weapon
osa, wasp
oseba, person; individual
oseben, personal
oskrba, provision
osoren, harsh
ostati, to remain, to stay
oster, sharp, keen
osveta, revenge
osvojiti, to appropriate; to conquer
ošpice, measles
oteklina, swelling
otok, island, isle; swelling
ctožen, sad
otročji, childish
otrok, child
otrpnost, paralysis
otvoritev, opening
ovaditi, to denounce, to report
ovca, sheep
oves, oats
ovinek, corner, turning; curve, detour
ovoj, wrapper
ovratnica, necktie
ovratnik, collar
ozeblina, chilblain
ozek, narrow, strait
oziroma, respectively
označiti, to mark, to countermark
oženiti [se], to marry

P

pa, but, yet, however
padavica, epilepsy
pajek, spider
palec, thumb; big toe; inch
palica, stick, cane
pamet, reason, sense; **na pamet**, by heart
pameten, sensible
panj, bee hive
papir, paper
paprika, paprika, paprica; pepper
par, pair; a few
paradižnik, tomato
parnik, steamship
pas, belt; zone
past, trap
pasti, to fall; [se], to graze, to pasture
pastir, shepherd
paša, pasture
paziti, to watch, to take care of
pazljivost, attention
peč, stove, range
pečenka, roast meat
peči, to bake, to roast
pečica, oven
pečka, stone (in a fruit)
pek, baker
pekel, hell
pelin, wormwood
peljati [se], to convey, to transport; to ride, to drive
pepel, ashes
perilo, wash; laundry
pero, pen; feather
perot, wing
perutnina, poultry
pes, dog
pesa, beet
pesek, sand, gravel
pesem, song; poem
pesnik, poet
peš, on foot
peščen, sandy, gravelly
peta, heel
petelin, rooster
peteršilj, parsley
peti (pojem), to sing (I sing)
petje, singing
pičiti, to sting

pihati, to blow
pijača, drink, beverage
pika, period
pila, file, rasp
pipa, pipe; faucet
pisar, clerk; writer
pisarna, office
pisatelj, writer
pisati, to write
pisava, writing; penmanship
pisker, pot; pan
pismo, letter
pišče, chick
piška, chicken
piškot, biscuit
piti, to drink
pivnik, blotter
pivo, beer
plača, pay, salary; wages
plahta, blanket
plamen, flame
planina, plateau (in the mountains)
plašč, mantle, cloak
platno, linen
plavati, to swim
plavž, blast furnace
pleče, shoulder
pleme, race; tribe; species
plemenit, noble
ples, dance
plešast, bald
plin, gas
pljuča, lungs
pljunek, sputum, spit
pljuvati, to spit, to expectorate
plošča, slab; dial
plot, fence
plug, plough
pluti, to sail; to float
po, after
pobotnica, receipt
pobožen, pious
poceni, cheap; cheaply
počasen, slow; **počasi**, slowly, slow
počez, across
počitek, rest; repose
počiti, to burst; to explode; to crack
počitnice, vacation
počivati, to rest; to repose
počutiti se, to feel, to be disposed
pod, under, below, beneath
pod, floor
podaljšati, to stretch, to lengthen
podati [se], to present, to submit; to surrender
podgana, rat
podjeten, active; ambitious
podjetje, undertaking; concern, firm
podkev, horseshoe
podlaga, base, basis; foundation
podnevi, day time
podoba, picture, figure, image
podoben, like, resembling; analogous
podpirati, to support, to uphold; to help
podpis, signature
podpisati, to sign, to subscribe, to undersign
podpredsednik, vice president
podstrešje, attic, garret
podvojiti, to double
poglaviten, main, principal
pogled, look; sight, aspect
pogodba, contract, agreement, pact
pogosto(ma), often, frequently
pogovor, talk, conversation
pogreb, funeral, burial, interment
pogrešati, to miss, to feel the absence of
pogrezniti [se], to sink, to submerge
pogum, courage
pohištvo, furniture
pohujšati, to give scandal, to scandalize
poizvedovalni urad, information bureau
pojasnilo, explanation; information
pojaviti se, to appear
pojem, idea, notion
pokati, to crack; to burst
poklic, call
pokopati, to bury
pokoriti se, to obey; to atone, to expiate
pokriti, to cover
pokvariti, to spoil, to ruin
pol, half
pola, sheet (of paper)
polahkoma, slowly; softly
poleg, near, hard by, beside, close by
poletje, summer
polica, shelf
policija, police
polje, field
poln, full; filled
polnoč, midnight
polovica, half
položiti, to lay, to set down
polzek, slippery

pomagati, to help, to aid
pomen, meaning, sense
pomeniti, to mean
pometati, to sweep
pomilostiti, to pardon
pomivalnik, sink
pomlad, spring
pomoč, help, aid
pomočnik, clerk, helper, assistant
pomožen, assistant
ponarediti, to counterfeit; to forge
ponavljati, to repeat
ponesrečiti se, to have an accident; to fail
ponev, ponva, frying pan
ponižen, humble
ponoči, night time; by night, at night
ponos, pride; self respect
ponosen, proud; haughty
ponoviti, ponavljati, to repeat; to renew
ponudba, offer, bid; proposal
ponuditi, ponujati, to offer, to propose
pooblaščenec, commissioner
popek, bud; navel
poper, pepper
poplava, flood
popolnoma, entirely, fully
popotnik, traveler
popravek, correction; repair
popraviti, to repair, to correct
poprečen, average, mean; ordinary
poprej, before, earlier, sooner
poraz, defeat, overthrow
poreden, mischievous, naughty
poročati, to report
poročen, married
porod, childbirth, confinement
porok, bondsman
poroka, marriage
porota, jury
posamezen, single; separate; individual
posebej, posebi, separately; apart
poseben, special; separate
posebno, especially, particularly
posebnost, singularity, particularity
posestvo, estate; possession, holding
poskus, trial, experiment
poslanec, representative
poslanica, message
poslati, to send; to dispatch
posledica, result, effect
poslopje, building
poslovodja, manager
poslušati, to listen, to pay attention
poslužiti se, to use, to make use of
posnemati, posneti, to imitate; to follow
posoda, vessel; dish
posoditi, posojevati, to lend
post, fast, fasting; Lent
postaja, station, depot
postati, to become
postava, law
postaviti, to put, to place, to lay
postelja, bed
posteljnjak, bedstead
postiljati, to make the bed
pošast, monster, fiend
poškodba, damage
poškodovati, to damage
pošten, honest
poštnina, postage
pot, way; path
potem, after, afterwards
potiti [se], to sweat
potnik, traveler, passenger
potomec, descendant
potovanje, travel, journey
potreba, need, want; necessity
potreben, needy; necessary
potrebovati, to need, to be in want of
potres, earthquake
potrošiti, to spend
potrpežljiv, patient
pouk, instruction, teaching
povabilo, invitation
povabiti, to invite
povedati, to tell
povelje, command, order
povest, story
povod, cause, reason, occasion
povodenj, flood
povoj, band, bandage
povrh, besides; on top
povsod, everywhere, all over
pozabiti, to forget
pozabljiv, forgetful
pozen, late, tardy
pozneje, later
pozno, late
pozornost, attention
požar, a big fire, conflagration
prah, dust, powder
praprot, fern
prašič, pig
prati, to wash

prav, right
pravda, lawsuit
pravica, justice
pravilen, correct, right
pravilo, rule
pravkar, just
pravočasen, just in time
pravosoden, judicial
prazen, empty; vacant; blank
praznik, holiday, **(svetnikov),** holy day
praznovati, to celebrate
pre, too
prebivalec, inhabitant
prebivalstvo, population
precej, quite, many
predavati, to lecture
preddelavec, foreman, boss
pred, before
predal, drawer
predgovor, preface, foreword
predidoči, foregoing
predlog, motion
predloga, bill
predmestje, suburb
predmet, subject
prednji, anterior, fore
predpasnik, apron
predpis, prescription, recipe
predpoldne, forenoon
predsednik, president
predsodek, prejudice, bias
pregrinjalo, bedspread
prehiter, too fast, too quick
prejeti, to receive
prejšnji, former, ex—
prekmalu, too soon
preko, beyond
premog, coal
premogar, coal miner
premogovnik, coal mine
premoženje, possession, property, fortune
prepad, abyss
prepih, draft (of air)
prepir, quarrel; dispute
prepisati, to copy
prepočasen, too slow
preprečiti, to prevent
prepričati, to convince, to persuade
preproga, carpet, rug
preran, too early
prerok, prophet
presenetiti, to surprise
preskrbeti, to provide; to secure; to obtain
prestava, translation
prestaviti, to translate; to move
pretekel, passed; **preteklo leto,** last year
pretiravati, to exaggerate
preveč, too much, too many
previden, careful, cautious
prevod, translation
prevzetnost, haughtiness
prezirati, to despise
prezreti, to overlook
preživeti, to live through
pri, by
priča, witness
pričetek, beginning
prid, favor; **v moj prid,** in my favor
pridelati, to raise (crops)
priden, good; diligent
pridiga, sermon
pridigovati, to preach
pridobiti, to obtain, to get
pridružiti se, to join
prihodnji, future
prijatelj, friend
prijazen, friendly, kind
prijeten, pleasant, agreeable
priklopiti [se], to join; to annex
prikuha, side dish
prilika, opportunity, chance
primer, example
prinesti, to bring, to fetch
pripovedovati, to tell; to narrate
pripraven, ready; handy
pripraviti, pripravljati, to prepare
priročnost, handiness
priseči, to swear, to take oath, to declare
prisega, oath
prisoten, present
prispevati, to contribute
pristanišče, port; harbor
pristranski, partial, biased
priti, to come
pritiskati, pritisniti, to press
pritličje, first floor
pritrditi, to fix
privaditi, to accustom
priziv, appeal
priznati, to admit, to confess
prizor, view, aspect; scene
prodaja, sale; **na prodaj,** for sale
prodajati, prodati, to sell, to barter, to trade
prositi, to beg; to ask

prost, free; independent
prostor, place, space, room
prosveta, enlightenment, culture
prošnja, petition, request
proti, against, toward
prsa, breast
prst, finger; toe
prst, earth
prtljaga, baggage, luggage
prvoten, original
pšenica, wheat
ptič, bird
puran, turkey
puščava, desert; wilderness
puška, rifle, gun

R

raba, use; usage
rabiti, to use
račun, bill, account
rad imeti, to like
radi, zaradi, because, on occount of, due to
radodaren, generous
radost, joy, delight
raji, rajši, rather, sooner
rama, shoulder
rana, wound
rano, early, betimes
ranocelnik, surgeon
rasti, to grow
rastlina, plant
raven, ravno, level, even
ravnatelj, director
ravnilo, ruler
ravnokar, just
ravnotežje, balance; equilibrium
razen, except; various; many
razgled, view, panorama
razgovarjati se, to talk, to converse
razkol, schism
razkošnost, luxury
različen, different, distinct
razlika, difference, distinction
razloček, distinction
razložiti, to explain, to interpret
razmera, circumstance
razred, grade; class
razstava, exhibition, exhibit
razstopiti [se], to melt, to dissolve
razumeti, to understand
razvalina, ruin
razven, except
razvoj, development
rdeč, red
recept, prescription
reč, thing
reči, to say
red, order; grade, mark
redek, scarce, sparse, scant
rediti, to breed
redkev, radish
redkokdaj, seldom, rarely
reka, river; stream
repa, turnip
resnica, truth
resničen, true
resnost, seriousness
revija, magazine; review
rezati, to cut
riba, fish
risati, to draw
risba, drawing
rja, rust
rjav, brown
rjuha, ruha, bed sheet
rob, edge; ream
robec, handkerchief
ročaj, handle; knob
ročen, ready, at hand
roditelji, parents
roditi, to bear
rog, horn
rojak, fellow countryman
rojstni dan, birthday
rojstvo, birth
roka, hand
rokavica, glove
romar, pilgrim

ropati, to rob
ropot, noise
rosa, dew
rov, shaft
rozina, raisin
ruda, ore
rudar, miner
rudarstvo, mining
rudnik, mine
rumen, yellow
rumenjak, yolk (of an egg)
rž, rye

S

s, z, with, from; **s teboj**, with you; **z drevesa**, from the tree
saditi, to plant
sadje, fruit
saje, soot
sam, alone; single
samec, male; single male person
samica, female
samo, only
samokolnica, wheelbarrow
samostan, convent; monastery
samostojen, independent
sani, sleigh, sled; sledge
sanje, dream(s)
sapa, wind; breath
sčasoma, in time; gradually
sebičen, selfish; egoistical
sedaj, now, at present
sedanji (čas), present (time)
sedeti, to sit
sedež, seat
sedlo, saddle
sejati, to sow
sekača, cleaver
sekira, ax
sekirica, hatchet
sekunda, second
seliti [se], to move, to change place
sem, here, hither
seme, seed
semenj, fair
senat, senate
senca, shadow
seno, hay
sestajati, to consist of
sestanek, meeting; conference
sestaviti, to compose, to join, to put together
sesti, to sit down
sestra, sister
sestrična, cousin
sešteti, to add
seveda, certainly, surely
sever, north
seznam, list, catalog
shladiti, to cool
shod, public meeting, assembly
shramba, closet
sicer, otherwise; **in sicer**, namely
sidro, anchor
sijati, to shine
sila, force; energy
sinoči, last night
sir, cheese
siromak, poor fellow
sirov, raw; rough, rude
sirota, orphan
siv, gray, grey
skala, rock
skladatelj, composer
skleda, bowl, dish
skočiti, to jump
skodelica, cup
skoro, almost, nearly
skozi, through
skrajšati, to shorten; to abbreviate, to abridge
skrb, care, worry
skrbeti, to care
skrivnost, secret
skupaj, together
skupen, collective, common
skupščina, congress
skušati, to try
slab, bad; weak
sladek, sweet

sladkor, sugar
sladoled, ice cream
slamnik, straw hat
slanina, bacon
slap, cataract, waterfall, cascade
slava, glory
slaven, famous, renowned
sledeč, following, subsequent
slediti, to follow
slep, blind
slepar, cheat, swindler
sličen, similar, resembling
sličnost, similarity, resemblance, likeness
slika, picture; photograph
slikar, painter
slišati, to hear
slišen, audible
slon, elephant
slovar, dictionary
Slovan, Slav; **slovanski**, Slav, Slavic
Slovenec, Slovene (Slovenian)
slovenski, Slovene (Slovenian)
slovesnost, solemnity, pomp
slučaj, case
sluga, servant
slutiti, to forebode
smejati se, to laugh
smeti (smem), to be allowed, (may I)
smeti, rubbish
smodnik, gun powder
smola, pitch
smreka, pine
smrt, death
snaha, daughter-in-law
snažen, neat, clean
snažiti, to clean, to cleanse
sneg, snow
snežiti, to snow
sniti se, to assemble, to gather
snov, matter
soba, room
sočutje, sympathy
sod, barrel
sodišče, court
soditi, to judge
sodni dvor, court of justice
sodnik, judge; **mirovni sodnik**, Justice of the Peace
sokol, falcon
sol, salt
solata, salad; lettuce
solnce, sun
solza, tear
soprog, husband
soproga, wife
sorodnik, relative
sosed, neighbor
sovraštvo, hate
sovražnik, enemy, foe
sožalje, sympathy
spadati, to belong
spalnica, bedroom
spanje, spanec, sleep
spati, spavati, to sleep
spet (—zopet), again
sploh, in general, generally
splošen, general, common; universal
spodaj, below, beneath
spodnji, lower
spodoben, decent
spol, sex; gender
spomenik, monument
spomin, memory
spominek, souvenir
spored, program
sposoben, able, capable
spoštovati, to respect, to honor
spoved, confession
spoznati, to recognize
sprehajati se, to walk, to promenade
sprejem, reception
sprejeti, to receive
sprejemnica, reception room
spremeniti, to change, to alter
sprevodnik, conductor
spričevalo, certificate; diploma
sprva, at the beginning
srajca, shirt
sramežljiv, bashful
sramota, shame, disgrace
srbeti, to itch
srce, heart
srebro, silver
srečno, fortunately, happily, safely
sredi, amidst, among
središče, center
srednji, middle, medium
srp, sickle
stan, condition; state
stanje, condition
stanovati, to live, to board, to room
star, old
stariši (—starši), parents
stati, to stand
stavek, sentence

staviti, to place; to build; to bet
stegno, leg
steklenica, bottle
steklo, glass
stena, wall
stenska ura, clock
stoj, stop
stol, chair
stopalo, foot
stopnica, step, stair
stopnice, stairs, steps
stopnja, step, pace
storiti, to do, to make
stradati, to starve
strah, fear; fright
stran, side
strast, passion
strašen, awful, frightful
straža, guard, watch
stražnik, watchman
strditi [se], to harden, to become hard
streči, to serve, to wait on
streha, roof
streljati, to shoot; to blast
stremeč, ambitious
stric, uncle
stroj, machine, engine
stroka, trade
strop, ceiling
strošek, expense, expenditure
struna, string, cord
strup, poison
stvar, thing
Stvarnik, creator
suh, dry; lean
sukanec, thread
suknja, coat
sumiti, to suspect
suniti, to hit, to knock
surov, raw; rough, crude
surovina, raw material
surovost, crudity
sušica, consumption, tuberculosis
svarilo, warning
sveča, candle
svečanost, solemnity; celebration
sveder, drill, auger
svet, holy
svet, world
svetilka, lamp
svetiti, to light, to shine
svetloba, light
svetovalec, councilman, alderman, counselor
svetovati, to counsel, to advise
svetoven, world-wide, world-known
svila, silk
svinčnik, pencil
svinec, lead
svoboda, liberty, freedom
svoj, own

Š

šala, joke, jest
ščipalke, pincers
še, more
šega, custom, manners
šepati, to limp, to halt
šestilo, compasses
šilo, awl
šipa, pane
širok, wide
šivanka, needle
šivati, to sew
škarje, scissors; shears
škatla, box
škoda, damage
škoditi, to harm, to damage
školjka, oyster
škropiti, to sprinkle
šola, school
šop, bunch; bouquet
špica, lace
štedilnik, stove
šteditи, to economize
šteti, to count
število, number
štorklja, stork
šumeti, to rustle, to bustle

T

ta, this
tabla, board, blackboard
taca, tray
tajnik, secretary
tak, such
tako, thus, so
takrat, then, at that time
takšen, such, like
tam, there, yonder, thither
tanek, thin
tat, thief; burglar, robber
teči, to run
tedaj, then
teden, week
tehtnica, scale, balance
tekoč, current; flowing, liquid
tekočina, fluid, liquid
tekom, during
tele, calf; **teleta,** calves
teletina, veal
telo, body
telovnik, vest
temeljit, thorough
temen, teman, dark; dim
temveč, but
ter, and
tesar, carpenter
testo, dough
teta, aunt
teža, weight
težak, heavy; difficult; hard
težkoča, difficulty
ti, you
tih, silent, quiet
tinta, ink
tiskati, to print; to stamp
tisti, that
tja, there, thither
tla, floor; ground
tlakovati, to pave
točen, prompt, punctual
točka, point
tod, here
toda, but
tolažiti, to comfort, to console
tolči, to beat, to hit
tolik, so big
toliko, so much, so many
tolmačiti, to interpret
tolšča, fat
top, blunt, dull
top, gun,
topel, warm
topilnica, smelter
topiti, to smelt; to melt
toraj (—torej), therefore
torba, bag
tovariš, companion, associate
tovarna, factory, shop
tovor, load, burden
tožba, lawsuit; complaint
tožiti, to sue; to complain
tračnica, rail
trajati, to last
trava, grass
travnik, meadow
trd, hard
trden, firm
trditi, to claim, to maintain
treba, necessity; **treba je,** it is necessary
trenutek, moment, instant
tresti [se], to shiver; to shake
trezen, sober
trgovec, merchant, business man
trgovina, store
trkati, to knock, to rap
trobenta, trumpet
trpeti, to suffer
trta, vine
truden, tired
truditi se, to try, to work hard
tržiti, to trade
tu, tukaj, here
tudi, also, too
tuj, strange; foreign
tujec, stranger; foreigner
tujina, foreign lands
tupatam, here and there
tvoj, your(s)
tvoriti, to form

U

ubiti, to kill
ubogati, to obey
učenec, pupil, student, scholar
učenje, learning
učitelj, teacher; instructor
učiti, to teach; **učiti se**, to study
ud, member
udariti, to hit
udoben, comfortable
uganka, riddle, puzzle
ugajati, to suit, to please
ugibati, to guess
ugled, reputation, honor
ugoden, opportune; favorable; advantageous
ugodnost, advantage
ugotoviti, to prove; to ascertain
ugrizniti, to bite
uho, ear; **ušesa**, ears
ujeti, to catch; to capture
ukaz, order, command
ukreniti, to decide
ulica, street, avenue
uljuden, polite, corteous
uloga, part, role
ulomek, fraction; fragment
um, reason, intellect
umazan, dirty, soiled
umetnik, artist
umetniški, artistic
umetnost, art
umivati, to wash
umreti, to die, to expire, to pass away
upati, to hope
upanje, hope
upor, rebellion, revolt
uporaba, use
uprava, management
ura, hour; **stenska ura**, clock; **žepna ura**, watch
urad, office
uradnik, clerk; officer
urar, watchmaker, jeweler
uren, quick, fast
usluga, favor
uslužbenec, employee
usmiljenje, pity, compassion, mercy
usmrtiti, to kill, to put to death
usnje, leather
usoda, fate, destiny
uspeh, success
usta, mouth
ustava, constitution
ustaviti [se], to stop
ustnica, lip
ustrašiti [se], to scare
ustvarjati, to create; to make
utegniti, to have time
utripati, to beat, to throb
utrujenost, fatigue, exhaustion
uvaževati, to take into consideration
uvesti, to introduce, to install
užiti, uživati, to eat; to enjoy

V

v, in, to
vaja, exercise; drill
vajen, used to
val, wave
vam, to you
varati, to deceive, to cheat
varčnost, thrift
varnost, safety
vas, village
važen, important
važnost, importance
včasi(h), sometime(s)
včeraj, yesterday
vdova, widow

več, more
večer, evening
večerja, supper
več(j)i, bigger
večina, majority, plurality
večinoma, mostly
veda, science
vedeti, to know
vedno, always, ever, evermore
vedro, pail
veja, branch
vejica, bough
velik, big; great
velikan, giant
veliko, much, many, great
veljati, to be worth; to cost; to value
veljava, worth, cost, value
ven, out, off
vendar, yet, but
vera, faith
veren, faithful
veriga, chain; **verižica**, watch chain
verjeten, believable, credible
verjeti, to believe
ves, total; whole; all
vesel, joyful; happy
veselje, joy; happiness
vest, conscience
vesten, conscientious, faithful
veter, wind
veverica, squirrel
veža, corridor, hallway
vežba, maneuver
vid, eyesight; seeing
videti, to see
vihar, storm
vijak, screw
vijolica, violet
vile, pitchfork
vilice, fork
viseti, to hang
visok, tall, high
višina, height
višji, taller, higher
vitez, knight
vlačiti, to haul
vlada, government
vladati, to rule, to govern
vladen, government's
vlak, train
vlažen, damp; moist
vleči, to draw, to pull
vnuk, grandson
vnukinja, granddaughter
voda, water
voditi, to lead, to conduct
vodja, leader
vodstvo, leadership
vogal, corner
vojak, soldier
vojna, war
vol, ox; **voli**, oxen
volilni okraj, district, ward
voliti, to vote
volja, will
volk, wolf
volna, wool
vosek, wax
voz, wagon; car
vozel, knot
voziti [se], to drive; to ride
voznina, fare
vožnja, ride, journey
vpliv, influence; prestige
vprašanje, question
vpašati, to ask; to question
vrabec, sparrow
vrat, neck
vrata, door; gate
vrč, pitcher
vreča, bag, sack
vreči, to throw
vrednost, value, worth
vreme, weather
vreti, to boil
vrh, top, summit
vrh tega, besides
vrniti [se], to return; to send back; to come back
vročica, fever
vrsta, kind; line, sort
vrt, garden
vrtati, to drill, to bore
vrv, rope; cord; string
vsak, everybody, every one, each
vse, all
vsebina, contents
vsebovati, to contain, to have
vselej, always, at all times
vsikdar, always
vsled, because of, on account of, due to
vsota, sum, amount

vstati, to rise, to arise
vstaviti, to stop, to arrest, to halt
vstop, entrance
vstopiti, to enter
vstopnina, admission (fee)
vstran, away
vzdržati, to hold out, to endure
vzeti, to take
vzgled (—zgled), example
vzgojiti, to bring up; to educate
vzhod, east
vzklikniti, to exclaim, to cry out
vzmet, spring
vzor, ideal; sample, pattern
vzorec, pattern, sample
vzrok, cause, reason
vžigalica, match

Z

z, with
za, for, to
zabava, entertainment, recreation
zaboj, box
začasen, temporary
zad, zadaj, rear, behind
zadeva, business, affair
zadnji, last
zadnjič, last time
zadosti, enough, sufficiently
zadoščenje, satisfaction, gratification
zadrževati, to delay
zagnati, to throw
zagovor, defense
zagrinjalo, curtain
zahod, sunset,
zahtevati, to demand
zahvala, thanks; grace
zahvaliti, to thank
zajec, rabbit, hare
zajemalka, ladle
zajtrk, zajutrek, breakfast
zakaj, why, wherefore
zaklad, treasure
zakladništvo, treasury
zaključek, conclusion
zakonska predloga, bill
zakonski načrt, bill
zakleniti, to lock up
zakon, law; marriage
zakonodaja, legislature
zakonodajni, legislative
zal, pretty, lovely; handsome
zaloga, stock (of goods)
zaljubiti se, to fall in love
zaljubljen, being in love
zamašek, cork; stopper
zamolkel, hollow, muffled
zamotati, to wrap; to confuse
zanemarjati, to neglect
zanesljiv, reliable, trustworthy
zanimati se za, to be interested in
zanimiv, interesting
zapad, west
zapenjati, zapeti, to button; to pin up
zapleniti, to seize, to confiscate
zaponka, safety pin
zapor, prison
zaposlen, busy
zapoved, command; commandment
zapreka, obstacle; hindrance
zapreti, to shut, to close
zaradi, on account of, for
zardeti, to blush
zarja, dawn
zaročenec, betrothed
zasesti, to occupate
zaslužiti, to earn
zaspan, sleepy
zastareti, to grow old
zastava, flag, banner
zastonj, free, gratis
zastopnik, agent, representative
zastrupiti, to poison
zatekališče, resort
zato, therefore, for that reason
zaupati, to trust, to intrust, to confide
zavarovanje, insurance

zavarovati, to insure
zavesa, curtain
zavest, consciousness
zavod, institute; academy
zavratnica, scarf
zbirati, to choose, to select
zbogom, farewell, good-bye
zbor, assembly; **pevski zbor**, chorus, choir
zbornica, house (of representatives)
zbrati, to choose, to select; [se], to assemble, to meet
zdeti se, to seem, to appear
zdrav, well; healthy
zdraviti, to cure;[se], to heal
zdravje, health
zdravnik, doctor
združiti [se], to join; to unite
združen, united
zelen, green
zelena, celery
zelenjava, vegetables
zelje, cabbage; **kislo zelje**, sauerkraut
zemlja, earth
zemljepisje, geography
zet, son-in-law
zganiti se, to stir, to move
zgled, example
zgodaj, early
zgodovina, history
zgodovinski, historical
zgubiti, to lose
zibel, cradle
zid, brick wall, stone wall
zidar, bricklayer; mason
zidarska žlica, trowel
zima, winter
zlasti, especially
zlato, gold
zlo, evil
zločin, crime
zločinec, criminal
zlog, syllable
zlomiti, to break
zmaga, victory
zmanjkati, to disappear, to vanish
zmenjati, to change, to exchange
zmeraj, always, ever
zmernost, moderation
zmleti, to grind
zmota, mistake; error; blunder
zmotljiv, mistakable
zmožen, able, capable
zmožnost, ability
značaj, character
znak, sign
znamenje, sign
znan, known, familiar
znanje, knowledge
znanost, knowledge
znanstven, scientific
znanstvenik, scientist
znati, to know
znotraj, inside
zob, tooth; **zobje**, teeth
zobozdravnik, dentist
zoper, against
zrak, air
zrcalo, mirror, looking glass
zrel, ripe, mature
zrno, grain
zunaj, outside
zunanji, exterior
zvečer, in the evening
zvedeti, to find out
zvest, true, faithful
zvezati, to tie, to bind
zvezda, star
zvezen, federal
zvijača, trick, ruse
zvon, bell
zvoniti, to ring
zvonik, steeple

Ž

žaba, frog
žaga, saw
žal, grief, sorrow
žalost, grief, sorrow
žalovati, to mourn
žareti, to glow
že, already
žebelj, nail
žejen, thirsty
želeč, wishing

želeti, to wish, to desire
železnica, railroad
železo, iron
želja, wish, desire
želodec, stomach
žena, wife; woman
ženska, woman
žep, pocket
žeti, to mow
žica, wire
žila, veïn; blood vessel
žilav, tough; muscular
žimnica, mattress
žito, grain
živ, alive, living
žival, animal
živec, nerve
živeti, to live
živež, food
živina, cattle
življenje, life
življenjepis, biography, memoir
život, body
žlica, spoon
žličica, teaspoon
žoga, ball
žrtev, victim
žrtvovati, to sacrifice
žulj, callus
župan, mayor
župnik, pastor
žvečiti, to chew
žveplo, sulphur, brimstone
žvižgati, to whistle